

MEDICARE: CAMPBELL'S FIRST TEST

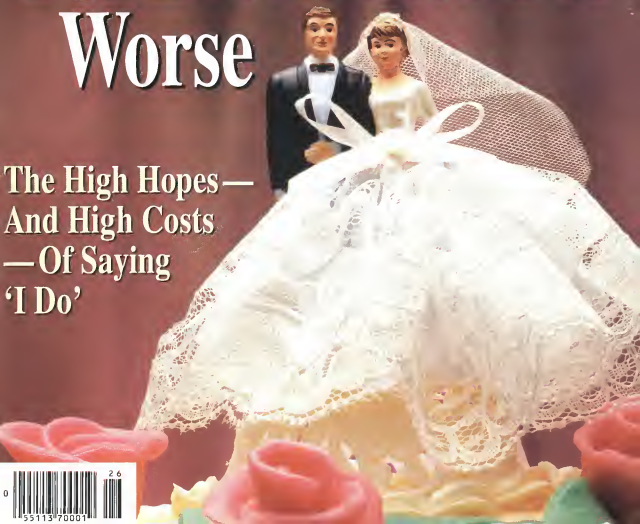
CANADA'S WEEKLY NEWSMAGAZINE JUNE 28, 1993 \$2.50

Maclean's



For Better *And* For Worse

The High Hopes—
And High Costs
—Of Saying
'I Do'





Put an awesome force to work for
your business. There's speed for you

to succeed with Digital's PCs.

So swift, so powerful that the

DECpc™ 433dxLP personal
computer was named "...the overall

winner" in rigorous testing by PC

Week Labs. Its local bus video with

GUI acceleration can really make

your Windows™ fly. Never before has

so much power been so affordable,

so expandable and so very easy to

use. Now imagine how fast a Digital

PC can help your business move.

For more information, talk to the
premium Digital. Call 1-800-268-1020.



PUTTING IMAGINATION TO WORK

i imagine a faster way to help you earn your stripes.

digital

Snuggle bunny pays full fare.



Schnookems sails for half-off.

You will probably receive several teasers. Perhaps a blender or two. Gargis, however, is a true one-of-a-kind. When a loving groom honeymoon on any of our 7-Day sailings to the Caribbean, Bermuda or the Mexican Riviera for full fare, his beautiful



bride sails for half-off. And, what if you don't refer to such other by wonderful names like 'Puff Daddy'? The offer still stands. For a free brochure and a half-off certificate, call us at 1 (800) 387-6633. Norwegian Cruise Line. Elegant, yes. Snuggly, never.

NORWEGIAN
CRUISE LINE

Maclean's

CONTENTS

4 EDITORIAL

6 LETTERS

8 OPENING NOTES/PASSAGES

11 COLUMN/DIANE FRANCH

12 CANADA

A year after Ottawa banned cod fishing off Newfoundland, the signs are that an industry which helped build Canada may never fully recover; Ralph Klein's victory in Alberta may hold a lesson for federal Conservatives.

18 WORLD

New that the world has cleared in Somalia, it is apparent that the UN has rewritten the book on peacekeeping; Canadian rebuffs the challenging peace of change in the former Soviet Union.

24 BUSINESS

As they compete in a flat market, the banks are winning credit card customers with everything from steep interest rate cuts to rebates on cars.

32 BUSINESS WATCH/PETER C. NEWMAN

Why Ray Stovett's dinner watch has lost reservations about Kim Campbell.

34 COVER

40 PEOPLE

44 OUTDOORS

After years of decline, salmon fishing is undergoing a spectacular revival on the Maritimes.

46 FILMS

Canada's movie with enough Canadian content to placate any nationalist's heart, has secured major distributors in the United States and Europe; Arnold Schwarzenegger shoots himself in the foot.

51 FOTHERINGHAM

For better and for worse

34 Is marriage on the rocks? Divorce rates are rampant and more and more people are living in common-law relationships. But every summer, as soon as sip rings and church bells ring, something propels people to go bravely where multitudes of men and women have gone before—often again and again. Something compels them to speak solemnly of lifelong commitment within an institution that some experts have pronounced dead, or at least dying.



Kim Campbell's first test

12 Before calling an election this year, the nation's new leader is going to have to face several worrisome decisions. Among the most serious and politically sensitive is whether to compromise in support of health-care user fees. Although the issue is steeped in controversy, some Tories say that changes to healthcare are inevitable.



On the rebound

24 After three years of pain, the manufacturing sector is leading the country out of recession. Output has grown by 5.9 per cent in the past 22 months, more than in any other major industrialized nation. But so far, the upturn has created few new jobs.



Two Days, Two Stories

OTTAWA, June 11: Inside Ottawa's steaming Civic Centre, the Conservatives have gathered to elect their new leader. For an old hand at playing his main federal leadership since 1987, the steady, smiling difference in the unrelenting anger and professional level of "spin control" being orchestrated by media charges on behalf of their candidates. The sides would rush into the press room, dumping dirt on their rivals, pausing for glowing portraits of their candidates. At one point in the space of 30 minutes I found myself being "spun" by two old Ottawa colleagues, both once journalistic forces behind their perceptive inquiries. Now, they were "spinning" in an effort to control their message and get their confidence into 34 Sussex Drive, across the street from Government House. Real politics. Real cynicism.

OTTAWA, June 18: The city has, delivered in a crisis, proof of itself: it showed all the more shockingly in the gift-chance of the Bellagio at Bellagio Hall in Ottawa. "On April 23, 1992, in Ottawa, Ont., seven-year-old Jocelyn McDonald prevented her five-year-old friend from being assaulted," the newspaper intoned. "After a man approached her two girls and told them to remove some of their clothing, Jocelyn worried her friend and so tried to help him. The man then grabbed the five-year-old covered her mouth and handed her to his nearby house. Jocelyn pursued him, together with her friend, and he ran with a rock, making him lose his grip momentarily."



Assaulted Jocelyn McDonald, 5, and her life

Nevertheless, the assassin managed to bring the five-year-old into his house. Staring inside a moment later, Jocelyn watched for her friend. She saved the 500 girl alone in the bedroom and together they fled the house."

Last Friday morning at Government House, McDonald was 5, stood proudly as Gee Gee, Rio Hootsby passed the Star at Orange on her blue dress. She was the youngest recipient in the 21-year history of the Decorations for Bravery. In all, the exploits of 37 others were lauded. An signs of the times, violence against women and children and Canadians under fire abroad were important themes in the morning ceremony. From Bosnia to Macedonia (Tosko Vukobratovic, 42) people learned had rushed to help those under fire. It is a story of thinking first of their own lives, when mothers, fathers, wife or warring animals threatened, when no towards the danger, not away from it. Real Canadians. Real life.

It is clear that the spin doctors—and reporters, who are just as culpable for the "accidents"—need to spend more time on the other side of Sussex Drive, up the long driveway at Bellagio Hall, where the real people sometimes are allowed to attend as the real politics. The view from their affairs is an entirely different perspective on national life. It is one of bravery, optimism, co-operation, mutual respect. True girl. Real people.

Robert Lewis

Maclean's

CANADA'S WEEKLY NEWSMAGAZINE

Editor: Robert Lewis

Executive Editors: Carl Mullen, Ann Walker

Assistant Managing Editor: Michael Bennett

Foreign Editor: John Barrett

Senior Contributing Editor: Peter C. Newman

Senior Editors: Ann Campbell, Wendy Bell, Lewis, David Smith

Section Editors: Ross Lewis, Carolyn Shaw, Michael (Mick),

Debbie McPherson, Michael, Nick, Norman (Norman) and

Technology: Andrew Huxley (Technology),

Video Group (Video),

Manager of Financial Services: Suzanne Vasson

Editorial Assistant: Loretta Kowalski

Senior Writers: Patricia O'Connor, Eric Caroll, Stephen

Edley, Joseph, Brian J. Johnson, Paula Knapik, Mary McPherson

Associate Editors: Brian Brangan, Andrea Ellis

Debra Boush, John Day, James Gowan, Steve Kurland

North Underwood, Robert Newman

Assistant Editors: Ian Chisholm, Scott Smith

Bureau: Ottawa: Jocelyn McDonald (Photo)

Don Miller, J. Ross, Robert, Michael, Gary, Gary

John, Peter, David, John, Michael, Gary, Gary

Donna, Brenda, David, Michael, Robert, Michael, Gary

Paul, Michael, David, Gary, John, Gary

Michael, John, Gary, Gary, Gary, Gary

Michael, John, Gary, Gary, Gary, Gary

Michael, John, Gary, Gary, Gary, Gary

Michael, John, Gary, Gary, Gary, Gary

Michael, John, Gary, Gary, Gary, Gary

Michael, John, Gary, Gary, Gary, Gary

Michael, John, Gary, Gary, Gary, Gary

Michael, John, Gary, Gary, Gary, Gary

Michael, John, Gary, Gary, Gary, Gary

Michael, John, Gary, Gary, Gary, Gary

Michael, John, Gary, Gary, Gary, Gary

Michael, John, Gary, Gary, Gary, Gary

Michael, John, Gary, Gary, Gary, Gary

Michael, John, Gary, Gary, Gary, Gary

Michael, John, Gary, Gary, Gary, Gary

Michael, John, Gary, Gary, Gary, Gary

Michael, John, Gary, Gary, Gary, Gary

Communications: Co-ordinator: Scott McDonald

Editor: Michael, Gary, Gary, Gary, Gary

Editorial Assistant: Michael, Gary, Gary, Gary, Gary

Communications: Co-ordinator: Scott McDonald

Editor: Michael, Gary, Gary, Gary, Gary

Editorial Assistant: Michael, Gary, Gary, Gary, Gary

Communications: Co-ordinator: Scott McDonald

Editor: Michael, Gary, Gary, Gary, Gary

Editorial Assistant: Michael, Gary, Gary, Gary, Gary

Communications: Co-ordinator: Scott McDonald

Editor: Michael, Gary, Gary, Gary, Gary

Editorial Assistant: Michael, Gary, Gary, Gary, Gary

Communications: Co-ordinator: Scott McDonald

Editor: Michael, Gary, Gary, Gary, Gary

Editorial Assistant: Michael, Gary, Gary, Gary, Gary

Communications: Co-ordinator: Scott McDonald

Editor: Michael, Gary, Gary, Gary, Gary

Editorial Assistant: Michael, Gary, Gary, Gary, Gary

Communications: Co-ordinator: Scott McDonald

Editor: Michael, Gary, Gary, Gary, Gary

Editorial Assistant: Michael, Gary, Gary, Gary, Gary

Communications: Co-ordinator: Scott McDonald



1993



JEUX DU
CANADA
GAMES

August 8 - 21

Kamloops, B.C.

Maclean's

Official
Newsmagazine
of the Canada
Games

WATCH FOR THE CANADA GAMES SUPPLEMENT ON THE AUGUST 8, 1993 ISSUE OF MACLEAN'S MAGAZINE

LETTERS

Stirring excitement

Your decision to not a cover story on the recent dramatic transatlantic upsurge ("This night" June 10) not only can consider citizens but copy the Canadian. As a resident of Dunbarville, home of the Royal Tyrrell Museum, I am fortunate enough to live in a city that will see the thanks to the dinosaurs. I hope that you cover or other topics of this type in future editions of *Macleans*.

Paul Salomon
Dunbarville, Alta.



Befitting dinosaurs — a dinosaur deserving of transatlantic applause

Seat sale

Regarding your article "Air turbulence" (Business, June 14), as owner of Air Canada would oppose the proposed PAV, AMR did because it has the seat to give. Air Canada currently has a partnership with Continental Airlines and United Airlines so why is Air Canada chairman Harold Harris trying to stop Canadian from having a similar partnership with AMR? American Airlines will have only a 25-per-cent share in Canadian. This means that Canadian will not be American controlled and owned. It's about time that Harris and Air Canada stop meddling in Canadian's affairs.

Derrell Low,
Vancouver

American violence

In the third paragraph of his column "Life is the land of the smoking gun" (June 7), Geoffrey Stevens states "I am not suggesting that Americans are by nature a more violent people than Canadians, or that they embrace violence as a preferred means of settling disputes. They aren't and they don't." Nevertheless, they are and they do. How else to explain the rest of Stevens' column, a sampling of recent gratuitous violence, summarized by "The fact remains that handguns kill 168 people in every year in the United States and in Canada. More Americans between the ages of 15 and 24 are shot to death than die from all natural causes combined."

Paul T. Hiron,
Mileage-on-the-Lake, Ont.

Give us a break

Charles Gordon's annoying column about the mounting number of Canadian beer makers opposing the Canadian consumer with their annoying new product is broken from the mounting marketing. When that annoying chain business has had the desired effect "Hey, get your scotch here here" (June 10) I am severely annoyed! Pass me another Hauser's Light please.

Jerry Frederic
Calgary, Alta.

Charles Gordon's column is perhaps the most pretentious, mind-numbing and exasperatingly unhelpful column of words that I have ever had the misfortune of wasting a couple of minutes reading.

Christine Thomas
Creston, B.C.

Dramatizing debt

Peter C. Newman's column "If we don't crush it, debt will destroy us" (April 28) and "No net budget that corrodes the present" (May 18) clearly overstating the bounds of objective journalism by dramatizing the extent of Canada's fiscal situation. Both the major international credit rating agencies, Moody's and Standard and Poor's, have maintained Canada's high credit rating. In fact, Moody's June 1990 report noted that "several published reports have grossly exaggerated Canada's fiscal debt position." The International Monetary Fund's view on Canada's fiscal position also appears to be quite different. Don Newman's analysis, *Muddle Canada*, managing director of the IMF, stated in a recent interview that "there is a

very significant effort to take care of the public debt in Canada." The neoconservative pen created by Newman is clearly irresponsible and unethical in addressing a serious problem that is being tackled vigorously by Canadian governments.

David Macdonald,
Minister of Finance
Ottawa

Traditional values

In his portrayal of the "long right" in my column that Fred Brezina has demonstrated the typical unwashed fear of thinking that is leading to the rapid deterioration of America, not to mention Canadian society. PA can make industry of the long right. He American View (June 7). It seems that in his shallow analysis, Brezina has failed to recognize the onset of Patrick Buchanan's efforts. Buchanan is not attempting to homogenize American culture. Rather, he is attempting to promote the conservative values of tradition, respect and community that could sustain a certain degree of social and ethical stability in our otherwise lawless society.

Mervyn Pennington,
Toronto

Beginning again

It was of considerable interest to see our student Melissa Wilson's picture featured so prominently in the article concerning a recent school dropout rates ("A taste of home," Education, June 14). We at the Bell Learning Program feel adults of all ages have the opportunity to return to school and pursue their diploma in a supportive set-

ting offering flexible hours and individual attention. Students such as Melissa who have made the effort to return to school are to be congratulated for their courage and determination.

Michael J. Barrett,
Lyn Taylor,
The Ontario School of Education,
Burlington, Ont.

Your article about the decrease of high-school dropouts was most interesting. In the Middle East and in Quebec, the dropout rate seems to be about 30 per cent higher than in Ontario and the West. It is obvious that in provinces with high unemployment the education system should focus on programs that encourage vocational and self-confidence. Adding a year of paid apprenticeship is a prerequisite to graduation would be a healthy contribution in these areas.

Enika Moore Sudo,
North Vancouver, B.C.

Speaking freely

David Fraser's short-sighted column criticizing the recent federal government's election reform legislation (PA, new attack on freedom of speech, May 31) suggests two very important questions. First, if the notion that elections can be greatly influenced by political advertising is in the writer's "rubric," why in the National Citizens' Coalition spending vast amounts of money to secure its right to continue winning the "democratic" election? Second, if third-party advertising during elections is truly a useful medium for the "free and open exchange of ideas before the public," then why is it that only the wealthy can afford to be heard?

Neil Helms,
St. Catharines, Ont.

I can hardly be accused of agreeing with the National Citizens' Coalition on many things, but I must loudly applaud their opposition to Bill C-114. The dispatch with which the parties in the House of Commons agreed to pass this bill shows that prime minister designate Kim Campbell's negative attitude to-

wards Canadians who don't participate in the political process represents the view of most Canadian politicians. It is just that they are too clever to express it bluntly. Politics do not only take place within the confines of legitimate political parties. A careful examination of the way in which issues are debated, or rather not debated, inside these groups should show that real political debate is the exception rather than the rule. The politics of political parties is a spectator sport, not a forum for anything remotely resembling democracy.

Pat Morag,
Winnipeg

According to your day care cover story, Robert Gossop, sociologist at the Ottawa-based Values Institute of the Family, says that "the care and maintenance of the new generation is a shared responsibility," and



Children at Toronto day care centre, dealing with reality

'New world order'

The controversy on day care ("Who came?" May 29) really demonstrates that our national purpose is rapidly disappearing into a new self-aggrandizement. We rely in our own people's interests under the banner of "no money," though we have plenty to spare to the more of our citizens. Why do we lack the will to be unselfish and open to the simple fact that more people need help coping with a "new world order" of single parents, the necessity of dual incomes, of job ob-

stacles are forced to pay for a whole variety of different kinds of arrangements? Gossop's opinion is correct that all parents have an obligation to feed their people's child-rearing expenses ignores the fact that if Canadian women directly spent in death they might be able to afford to support their own children.

David Thomas,
Milton, Ont.

Comments on children: How much more children and families children. More children in the future. Michael's magazine, Ontario's future. 222 St. W. Toronto, Ont. M5T 1A7. Tel: 593-1111.



WE BRING CANADA TO LONDON daily.

In larger we do serve Manchester, Paris, Munich, Frankfurt, Milan and Rome.
And our summer schedule includes over 50 flights per week to Europe.



Canadaair
Canadian Airlines International



Canadaair is a registered trademark of Canadian Airlines International Ltd.

OPENING NOTES

THE CAMPBELL CACHET

Federal Conservatives are counting on Kim Campbell to generate a bonanza at the ballot box in the next election. But her victory in the leadership race also has controversial implications. R.C. McPherson (see Barbara Woodley box on p. 16) has produced a highly celebrated photo of a birch-shouldered Campbell coyly holding a lawyer's scales in the wake of the Tory convention, magazines and newspapers around the world—including the *Times* of India, *Panet* (Minsk) and New York's *Newsday*.



campagne—were calling *Inaudibly Canada*, which published Woolley's colorful book last fall, far permission to reproduce the photo. Another popular artist in the boncos went on the campaign drive-by shooting. *Don Zoff*, a two-time hit for CBS and CTV recently being named in the *Nation* by Toronto-based Alliance Communications, is about a month into



Printing approval from the Public Service Staff Relations Board, more than 2,400 federal employees will soon be paid weekly with the 170,000-member Public Service Alliance of Canada to join the 3,430-member *Economists, Socialists and Statisticians Association* and *Statisticians Association* in its quest for universal health care. In April 2004, the PSAC is expected to receive a cheque for \$70.612.00 to help replace its strike fund, depleted by the public service strike of November, 1991. But PSAC president, David Davis (above right), did not take kindly to the offer—prompting an angry exchange of letters between him and PSAC president William Keweenaw. Excerpt:

"The Public Service Alliance of Canada practices and upholds trade union principles, therefore, we cannot accept a contribution from a ruling organization. While we appreciate the support and generosity of the

WORD FOR WORD

Solidarity forever?

"You have, in effect, lashed hands tied in good faith by our members to your own, and used these hands in pursuit of your own vendetta against the Association. It is regrettable that you have seen fit to use outside community or professional, which undoubtedly represented weekly carpool, as a means to this end without union effort. Your board's action is an all-out effort and an embarrassment to all labor organizations. It is the kind of thing which gives unions a bad name."

—Letter from Keweenaw to Davis, June 3

Nasty the snowman

Just when you thought that film and TV producers had run out of ways to kill, a new lethal trend seems afoot, and it's considerably Canadian: the assassinate drive-by shooting. *Don Zoff*, a two-time hit for CBS and CTV recently being named in the *Nation* by Toronto-based Alliance Communications, is about a month into

teams up with a Chicago cop to solve a murder. Their investigation takes them to the Canadian West, where they take part in chase scenes on highways—and encounter him on an unknown. Actually, it will not be the first time that Canadian law enforcement has been involved in the show (1974). One of writer-director Denis Arcand's breakout films, a group of snowmobilers race a stranger and one of these gets literally blown to smithereens—by a snowmobile.

BEST-SELLERS

FICTION

1. *The Bridges of Madison County*, Robert Bly (1)
2. *Playing God*, John Grisham (2)
3. *See Jane Run*, Michael Ondaatje (3)
4. *The Night Manager*, John Le Carré (4)
5. *The Girl on the Train*, Lisa Fiedler (5)
6. *A Suitable Boy*, Vikram Seth (6)
7. *Wonderbook*, Timothy Bradley (7)
8. *The Boy on the Beach*, Robert Bly (8)
9. *Shirley*, Michael Ondaatje (9)
10. *Griffin & Sabine*, John Grisham (10)

1. *Book of the Dead*, Robert Bly
Copyright © 1999 by Robert Bly

NONFICTION

1. *The Great Canadian Novel*, John Grisham and Jeffery Deaver (1)
2. *Culture of Complaint*, Robert Bly (2)
3. *Women Who Run with the Wolves*, Louise Pentecost (3)
4. *Shirley*, Michael Ondaatje (4)
5. *System of Survival*, John Grisham (5)
6. *Love & Friendship*, Robert Bly (6)
7. *Preparing for the Twenty-First Century*, Fred Kennedy (7)
8. *Reading the World*, Robert Bly (8)
9. *Post-Capitalist Society*, Peter Dinklage (9)
10. *The Future*, John Grisham (10)

Indebted, dazed and confused

Nothing annoys the passion of Canadian politicians like the national debt. In May during the Conservative leadership race, Kim Campbell went so far as to label those who say that the debt isn't a problem as "enemies of Canadians." But the conflicting estimates that have appeared recently show that few experts agree on the total amount of Canada's debt. The federal finance department uses the so-called "public accountants' calculation" of consolidated federal-provincial debt. Statistics Canada uses the "national accounts" version, which among other things does not

include the huge liabilities in civil service pension funds. This is a difference of some \$85 billion. Last December, the Budgetary Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development used the national accounts version when it labeled Canada a medium-risk country. Just in February the Review Council on National Issues used a public accountants version in a presentation to Prime Ministers—and their counterparts with the national accounts version for other countries, placing Canada among high-risk debtors as Italy and Belgium. Soon after, the OECD says now it started using the national accounts version and lowered its estimate to \$570 billion from \$650 billion in 1993. The latest two estimates, from the Canadian Bond Rating Service (CBBRS) at Montreal and New York-based Moody's Investors Service, give widely conflicting totals. As Don Kohn, CBBRS's managing director said, "The best way to confuse people is to start throwing statistics at them."

Total governmental debt	
CBBRS 1993 estimate	\$570 billion
C.B. BOND RATING SERVICE 1993 estimate	\$650 billion
DEBT OF FINANCE 1993 estimate	\$650 billion
OECD 1993 estimate	\$570 billion
STATISTICS CANADA 1993 estimate	\$650 billion
OECD 1993 estimate	\$570 billion

Friends in tough times

You might say that both men have health problems. But neither says his life isn't a crap health care funding by \$1.4 billion this year, despite opposition from hospital workers and the Ontario Medical Association. Meanwhile, in Washington, Mr. Magellan, Mr. Clinton's advisor on health care, has been long extended estimates, despite the fact that his budget package won the approval of congressional approval. But Ross and Magellan have more in common than health care trouble: both were Rhodes scholars at Oxford University in the early 1970s, when, Ross says, Magellan "helped me find my way through the maze of Washington and back to the world with the Clinton administration." Ross says he had a chance to leave Canada if one knew how clearly not a major topic of conversation. Said a Magellan aide: "You can be assured that they talked about anything other than health care."



PASSAGES



DIED: Former Ontario Deputy Premier John Connolly, 76, of complications from pneumonia and pulmonary fibrosis, died in a hospital on Nov. 30, 1993. Connolly was wounded while at work in the front seat of John F. Kennedy's car a few days before the assassination in Dallas after Lee Harvey Oswald opened fire. Although a political ally of Lyndon B. Johnson, Connolly supported Republican Richard Nixon during the 1972 presidential election and withdrew from party work later. Connolly was assassinated in 1975 in a Republican presidential nomination in 1976 and 1980 before returning to Texas. He declared bankruptcy in 1987 after several oil and real estate investments went sour. Despite requests from Kennedy assassination campaign therapists for the removal of bullet impacts that remained in Connolly's body, his burial took place on June 17.

DIED: Transporter Robert Lombardo, 88, brother of broadcaster Guy Lombardo of his related home and Fort Myers, Fla. Lombardo was the last of the three Lombardo brothers (the other two, Guy and Vincent, died in 1980). The Royal Canadian Mounted Guard in their home town of London, Ont., in 1937. For 30 years, in radio and, later, TV, broadcasts from New York City's Waldorf Astoria hotel, the band appeared in the New Year with Auld Lang Syne.

DIED: Dan to Montreal-born Matthew Wilson, 26, on charges of assaulting three New Brunswick tourists aboard a bus. Quebec court Judge Bernard (Benoit) noted that Wilson is charged with an offense punishable by up to 10 years in prison. Matthew Wilson, 21, who lives in New Brunswick, is a brother of Dan and a member of the Dan Wilson band, Dan Wilson.

DIED: American cartoonist Vincent Harris, 39, creator of cartoon-traveling cartoonist "Alley Oop," in a Springfield, Ill., rest home. Harris has had a long career in the newspaper cartoon strip in the early 1930s. Harris retired in 1971, but the strip, drawn by other hands, now appears in about 700 newspapers around the world.

POP MOVIES

Two movies in Canada, ranked according to box-office receipts during the seven days that ended on June 17 (in brackets, number of screens/theaters showing)

1. *Amos & Andy* (1978) — \$1,427,000
2. *Blindfold* (1978) — \$1,300,000
3. *Boys in the Girls* (1978) — \$1,200,000
4. *Made in America* (1978) — \$1,100,000
5. *Not Just for the Money* (1978) — \$1,000,000
6. *Not Just for the Money* (1978) — \$1,000,000
7. *Not Just for the Money* (1978) — \$1,000,000
8. *Not Just for the Money* (1978) — \$1,000,000
9. *Not Just for the Money* (1978) — \$1,000,000
10. *Not Just for the Money* (1978) — \$1,000,000

EXHIBITION INFORMATION SERVICE



Campbell arriving at Parliament Hill, receiving pressure from her party's old guard and young up-and-comers

CANADA

THE FIRST TEST

Amid smiles and declarations of mutual devotion, the happy couple moved through public life last week showing off occasional signs of discord. After Kim Campbell captured the Conservative leadership, outgoing Prime Minister Brian Mulroney pressed her indifference. Then, at a meeting of the party's parliamentary caucus, he said of Campbell, "She's tough as she's a woman—and she's ours." In case anyone had missed the point, he pressed her again in the Commons during his last parliamentary speech before stepping down as prime minister on June 25. She, in turn, told Mulroney that the country would miss his grace and charm. Finally, both landed praise on the candidate Campbell barely defeated, Environment Minister Jean Charest. The point, in Mulroney said transparently, was that even after a divisive

leadership contest, "We are all family."

But even the closest of families fall apart to persuade opponents and brazenly scramble to win. In Campbell's case, one immediate challenge was to placate Charest, whose strong showing in the leadership race threatened to divide the party. Senior Tories said last week that Campbell, in announcing a reworked, push-down cabinet this week, will likely miss Charest's deputy prime minister. Among those expected to gain cabinet for the first time are Newfoundland MP Ross Hird, Campbell's campaign manager, and Alberta's Barbara (Hobbs) Sparrow and James Edwards, who finished third in the leader election. The only growing disaster who will keep his portfolio until the election is Inter-national Trade Minister Michael Wilson, who is still involved in talks over the North American Free Trade Agreement.

Along with minimizing bruised egos, Campbell also faces several wrenching policy decisions before calling an election later this year. Among the most sensitive is whether to campaign in support of medicare user fees, the introduction of which would spell an end to the principle of universal access to health care without direct billing of patients. A related question is whether Ottawa should abandon the health-care field entirely, handing over full responsibility to the provinces. These moves may require a Tory MP who is expected to play a key role in the new Prime Minister's cabinet, will be the focus of "some very intense debate," he added. "We must resolve this before we go into an election."

Within the party, there are sharply divergent views about the appearance of user fees. Beyond the obvious political pitfalls, critics

point to a series of studies that suggest user fees raise relatively little extra money and primarily increase poor people from seeking medical treatment. Up to now, Mulroney and Health and Welfare Minister Benoit Bouchard were the strongest voices in the government against the idea, but with Mulroney's departure, some Tories say that changes to the existing policy are inevitable. The issue, they say, is not whether user fees will be introduced, but when and how.

"There are some surgical procedures and other visits that probably should not be covered by the tax payer," says Stan Wilton, a Vancouver-area physician and Tory MP. Other Tories now to fight within caucuses to define any proposal for user fees.

Calgary North MP Al Johnson, the head of the party's national family clinics, "User fees just create other problems in my view. There is no evidence that they work well. There's no evidence that they work well. There's no evidence that they work well."

During the health-care debate, both Campbell and Charest said they were prepared to consider user fees. At one point, Campbell moved that she might allow an opt-out provision to impose user fees on a low-income family who were backed away from the idea amid a flurry of negative public reaction and sharp criticism by the Liberals and New Democratic Party. But senior Tories agree to consider changes to the existing plan. The most obvious revision is financial: health-care users have shown interest in the past decades to the point where Canada now spends more per capita on health than any other country in the world except the United States. Moreover, there is growing evidence that most Canadians might be willing to pay for some medical services. A MetLife/Globe poll on June 13, by the Angus Reid Group, found that 19 per cent of respondents favor user

fees in "in matters of principle," while another 46 per cent said that although user fees under their "income," they would support them to reduce the cost of health care. Still, both the Liberals and the NDP are skeptical at the prospect of an election campaign fought on medicine. They believe that most Canadians will strongly oppose any major change. NDP leader Audrey McLaughlin launched a cross-country press tour last week with the goal of "700,000 signatures on our health-care system. Kim Campbell's the choice for you." The Liberals say that they will build their own election platform around a promise to preserve the existing system, continuing that with conflicting statements by Tories. "We plan to hold her feet to the fire on this," Liberal MP Mary Clancy says of Campbell. "This is our issue."

Speaking in Toronto last week, Liberal leader Jean Charest was enthusiastic to announce when he promised that his party would not tamper with medicare. But the reality that all federal politicians must confront is that Canada's vital core health-care program is becoming increasingly expensive. Until 1997, the costs were shared almost equally among the federal government and the provinces, most of which collected health-insurance premiums from their citizens. But in that year, Prime Trudeau's government introduced a new formula that shifted direct federal funding for medicare. As compensation, Ottawa cut the federal personal income tax rate, while the provinces raised their rates by an equivalent amount. Since then—and particularly during the last year—the federal government has sharply curtailed its share of health-care spending. While Ottawa retains jurisdiction over health-care standards by virtue of the 1984 Canada Health Act, the provinces now pay about 86 per cent of the cost.

One possible option for Ottawa would be to transfer full control over health care to the provinces, along with full financial responsibility. Such a move would have little in Quebec, where both the governing Liberals and the Parti Québécois want the province to have full control over healthcare. But in the rest of the country and among Conservatives who believe in the need for national standards, a transfer would be less popular. As a result, said a federal cabinet minister: "We will try to resolve where we stand—and we will also try to talk about this in such a way that we will be able to move forward with the Tories' health-care headlines."

ANTHONY WILSON/SMITH and GLENN ALLEN and LOUIE FORTIN for Globe

BEWANDING FRIENDS

Prime Minister Brian Mulroney made three major patronage appointments, including Health Minister Benoit Bouchard, 55, an ambassador to France. None of the Senate appointments were party appointees. Mulroney's deputy chief of staff, and Pierre-Charles Moin,

TOBY MP FOUND GUILTY

A court in Birmingham, Que., convicted Conservative MP Denis Fontaine, 48, of sexual assault on young men. He is to be sentenced on Aug. 28. Fontaine had already said he will not seek re-election in St. Maurice, the riding in which Liberal leader Jean Charest plans to run.

REPORT URGES TOUGHER RULES

A federal task force has recommended that Ottawa tighten the rules protecting Canadian immigrants from foreign competition. The recommendation was contained in an interim report to Communications Minister Pierre Falardeau. The report also urged the U.S. magazine Sports Illustrated to announce plans for a Canadian edition, with editorial content produced locally in the United States.

SENATOR ACCUSED

Chiding back voters, Conservative Senator Al Reid Coughie welcomed a Quebec Superior Court judge's decision clearing him of influence peddling. Coughie, 54, a close friend of Prime Minister Brian Mulroney, was accused of using his position to lobby government officials on behalf of a Montreal businessman. But Judge Jean Falardeau ruled that the law forbidding influence peddling does not apply to senators, adding that Coughie did not have a "compact state of mind."

A SIMPLE MISCALCULATION

A Kilmoryn, B.C., woman made medical history by giving birth to triplets—with two babies missing: 45 days after the birth of the first child. The doctor who presided over the delivery said it was a "medical miracle" that the babies survived the delay. The longest previously recorded delay between births was 11 days.

NEO-NAZIS DISMISSED

Two neo-Nazis have been dismissed from the Canadian military and three others given warnings after an investigation into a neo-Nazi group's activities. The group, known as the Canadian Neo-Nazi Movement, was based in Victoria.

Waiting, and praying, for cod

A year-old ban on fishing threatens a traditional way of life

For four centuries, fishermen in Nova Scotia, 300 km north of St. John's on the rugged Atlantic's rugged eastern coast, followed the stars springtime mist. Ready eye tags and nets in the shallow waters they prepared to harvest fish from the rich schools of cod off the Grand Banks, that thin spring is different. In order to save the Atlantic fishery, last July 2 Ottawa outlawed fishing north of 46° for a period of two years. Now, as the first anniversary of the ministerial approach, many experts and fishermen are convinced that it will be over 10 years—10 more—before the depleted cod stocks recover to numbers great enough to allow Ottawa to lift the fishing ban. As a result, the culture and livelihood of Newfoundland's 25,000 fishermen and fish plant workers—representing an industry that was once the province's economic mainstay—are threatened with extinction. Says fisheries lawyer Albert, a 50-year-old father of six from Lunenburg, a town of 5,000 people: "If the ban goes, the town goes."

Like thousands of other unemployed Newfoundland fishermen and fish plant workers, Albert is now enrolled in a massive retraining program funded by Ottawa in cooperation with the cod minister. Although the ban is to expire this October 8, retraining, Albert admits, no secret of his dramatic goal: "I plan to leave fishing," he says softly. "It's all I've ever done, all I ever want to do." In fact, some experts warn that Ottawa's retraining efforts are doomed to failure because most Newfoundland fishery workers are still enrolled in training in the industry—despite repeated warnings that even if the cod return, most of their jobs will melt. "We will keep trapping them into jobs back into Ottawa's fishery," says Marvin Collinson, 51, a plant worker from Lunenburg. "What other choice do we have?"

Federal officials were asking the same question a year ago when they closed the northern cod fishery as an attempt to save the depleted Grand Banks fishing grounds from extinction. The cod stocks had been ravaged by decades of overfishing—by Canadian as well as foreign trawlers. Added to that problem was an explosion in the roving and poaching and, unusually cold winter temperatures, which drove the fish into warmer waters. Long before federal Fisheries Minister John Crosbie announced the two-year ban, fishermen were complaining at

depleting catches and smaller fish. Instead, Crosbie's minister Don Fisher, 39, who has been fishing since he was 30: "We've been struggling for years to close her."

Ottawa's cooperation package, which averages \$244 per week for fishermen and \$273 per week for plant workers, is helping to keep most export incomes in provinces. In

fact, some households—those in which several family members are covered by the program—have seen better times. However, not in Lunenburg, where the town's main coast is the port collected by the fishermen's people.

Nowhere is that more true than in Lunenburg, which has been a local port of New-

foundland's fishing trade since before Captain John Cabot, operating under England's flag, sailed into the area in 1497. In the ice-filled harbor, the town's over-crowded fishing fleet bobs off in the choppy water.

"Normally, this time of year you'd be out with really big fish," says Larry Tremblin, 36, a part-owner of a 33-foot fishing boat called, ironically, High Hopes. "Now, we just sit and wait."

Although the cod fishery provides some work, those catches—along with the federal compensation—will hardly be enough to compensate for the huge seasons of empty days. Many fishermen have dirt up in boats and equipment. Even Russell, who prides on a \$1.5 million, 64-foot tugboat, says he's never before the cod fishing him look effort, has more of trouble than most. "It is in trouble," says

Russell, who is currently crab fishing for a living. "At the end of the year, I have to come up with \$200,000 for the bank and another \$240,000 in insurance. I just don't know where I will get it."

The sense of alone is spreading. Without cod fishing, fisheries and chains of related export economies have lost their economic underpinnings. The empty commercial buildings on the town's main streets and lanes bear witness to the town's earliest victims: supply companies and other local businesses whose fishermen were tied to the fishery. But the losses are not much deeper. Many of those people now receiving government payments are the descendants of fishermen, grandfathers, great-grandfathers and beyond who went to sea and worked in the fish plants. For them, the fishing industry is more than a job—it's a way of life, a tradition, a heritage.

"Without fishing, these people lose their sense of pride and the thing which gives them a true sense of identity," observes Barbara Scott, a sociology professor at Memorial University in St. John's.

Some of them are already fast the change. "If I'm not a fisherman, what am I?" asks Howard Tope, 32, who starts each day with a walk along the wharf. "I'm not a fisherman, what am I?" asks Howard Tope, 32, who starts each day with a walk along the wharf. "I'm not a fisherman, what am I?" asks Howard Tope, 32, who starts each day with a walk along the wharf.

Some of them are already fast the change. "If I'm not a fisherman, what am I?" asks Howard Tope, 32, who starts each day with a walk along the wharf. "I'm not a fisherman, what am I?" asks Howard Tope, 32, who starts each day with a walk along the wharf.

At the same time, many fishermen and plant workers remain skeptical of Ottawa's retraining efforts. "I've been fishing for 20 years," says Canadian fisherman Albert, 50. "I can't wait to learn how to operate a computer for a living at this stage." Others question the value of retraining when there is little work elsewhere in Newfoundland—and widespread unemployment in the rest of Canada. Says Bonanza plant worker Collinson: "We're in the state of waiting if there are no better than the old days. And even if we wanted to move, adds Collinson, he would lose the security of trying to set a house in an outpost for which there would be few buyers—and moving to a larger centre where housing prices and other costs would be drastically higher.

he and his girlfriend have applied for the North West Co. Inc.'s management training program, which could lead to a posting in a state in the Far North. "The only way the fishing industry will survive," says Tremblin, "is if young people get the training to find jobs outside and the older guys get out of a slaughter."

Threatened is good company. Under the terms of Ottawa's Northern Cod Adjustment and Recovery Program, fishermen and plant workers can claim early retirement or pension financing, a virtually new option, which is also available to the unemployed or underemployed. The over-50-year-old majority are choosing the latter option. As of last month, only 1,600 fishermen and plant workers had indicated that they will take early retirement, for which they are eligible for up to \$60,000 in compensation. By contrast, more than 17,000 of the 25,000 people eligible under the federal program have opted for some type of retraining. The remainder have found new work or are collecting unemployment insurance benefits.

Ottawa's retraining efforts have some clear obstacles. However, many fishermen and plant workers have not been in a classroom in decades—and fewer still finished high school. Thousands of them are simply trying to upgrade their education to ensure their eligibility for federal assistance. And while many are experiencing the sense of accomplishment and confidence that comes with education, few are better prepared to find work outside the fishery.

Even more daunting is that \$4,000 of the nearly 17,000 enrolled in educational programs are simply waiting for more special and jobs within the fishery. Those jobs there is still not there when the cod fish finally go back into the water. Bonanza has reported that for lower groundfish incomes will be granted when a scaled-down Newfoundland fishery returns. Moreover, the big fishing companies, including St. John's-based Fishery Products, concede that many of the new down players will want to stay. Says Wayne Larkin, a Memorial University professor: "At the end of these people, the fishing industry hasn't come to grips with reality."

At the same time, many fishermen and plant workers remain skeptical of Ottawa's retraining efforts. "I've been fishing for 20 years," says Canadian fisherman Albert, 50. "I can't wait to learn how to operate a computer for a living at this stage." Others question the value of retraining when there is little work elsewhere in Newfoundland—and widespread unemployment in the rest of Canada. Says Bonanza plant worker Collinson: "We're in the state of waiting if there are no better than the old days. And even if we wanted to move, adds Collinson, he would lose the security of trying to set a house in an outpost for which there would be few buyers—and moving to a larger centre where housing prices and other costs would be drastically higher.

The cod minister has only added to



Albert: "I plan to keep fishing. It's all I've ever done, all I ever want to do."

Newfoundland's already bleak economic prospects. The province's May unemployment rate of 39.7 per cent towered above the national average of 31.4 per cent. The Atlantic Provinces Economic Council predicts that the Newfoundland economy will grow by a mere 1.3 per cent this year compared to the three-per-cent growth projection for the Canadian economy as a whole.

In response to their grim numbers, Premier Clyde Wells' Liberal government continues to look for ways to wean the provincial economy from its dependence on the fisheries and such energy megaprojects as the Churchill Falls hydroelectric development and the long-promised exploitation of the offshore Hibernia oil field. In a sweeping strategic plan unveiled last year, the Wells government outlined long-term strategies as among the province's policy on economic action. The plan also detailed opportunities for profit from the manufacturing, tourism, culture and high technology



Boatside, the town's once-pride fishing fleet now bobs idly in the choppy water.

sectors. Still, many experts question just how far the province will be able to stray from its roots in the fishery. Concludes economic leader "Missing Newfoundland some sort of high tech center is just wishful thinking."

Meanwhile, the fishermen of Bonaville and other outposts wait for the cod, and a new sense of prosperity, to return. But halting through the two-year suspension of cod fishing the program is discouraging. "All the attention I have shown that the fish stock is still being fished and further depleted rather than growing," says Lenka Harris, chairman of an independent panel that reported to the federal government in 1990 on the state of the northern cod. Last week, Greble himself cautioned that the cod fishery might not be reopened until the late 1990s. The fisheries minister would not commit Ottawa to any assistance programs if the restoration continues, but urged those displaced by the crisis to take advantage of training and re-education programs now.

If the pessimists are correct, fewer Newfoundlanders will be singing one of the province's traditional ballads, which includes the line, "There's lots of fish in Bonaville Harbor." Meanwhile, on the wharfs and in the fishing sheds, the anger and betrayal that Newfoundland fishermen felt when the restrictions was announced last July has largely subsided. In its place there is a sense of resignation, tempered with a hint of the undying optimism that has sustained Newfoundlanders through centuries of hardship. "I know there's fish out there somewhere," declares Archibald Baxter, 75, who has been fishing for 60 years from Bonaville. Ray Butler, an outcasted fisherman, the real question is whether the cod will ever return in great enough numbers to allow his sons and grandsons to pursue the only job of life that he has ever known.

JAMES DE MONT is in Bonaville.

Back in the saddle

Ralph Klein makes it seven straight victories

From the earliest results, eight minutes after the polls closed in last week's Alberta election, it was clear that Premier Ralph Klein had scored a stunning personal and political victory. Klein, who last December inherited the leadership of a deeply unpopular Progressive Conservative government from his predecessor, Donald Getty, had deliberately re-branded the party to his own political image. It worked: the party captured 65 per cent of the vote and 51 of the province's 63 seats, representing a 700-point jump in power that exceeds over 20 years and seven consecutive defeats. Almost as shocking to NDP supporters across the country was the defeat of the entire former Alberta New Democratic caucus—including Opposition Leader Samuel McLaughlin—by some measure at the hands of a resurgent Liberal party led by Lawrence Deane. Still, it was Klein's revival of the governing party that bestrode the headlines of Tories who had only to have been told in Calgary's Heritage Park on a rainy June 13 election night. "Politics is people," said Alberta PC Association president Edward Cameron, an enthusiastic supporter who cheered the premier's first name. "And Ralph has very good people instincts."

Those instincts helped to distance the 50-year-old former broadcaster from the Getty government—it was he who had served as a senior minister since 1989. And according to some political observers, it is a strategy that the new Liberal Tory leader, Kim Campbell, would do well to emulate. Says publisher Angus Reid: "Campbell must take a page out of Ralph Klein's book and demonstrate that she is also a force for change." But the evidence in time, adds Reid, indicates that Campbell is spending too much time on the campaign trail. "So far the whole thing has been a lot of hugs and kisses with Brian Mulroney," he says, "and I think that might do her harm."

Klein set his own stamp on the Alberta government from the moment he assumed office in December. At that point, the Tories stood accused of fiscal mismanagement and run away spending. In response, Klein reduced the number of provincial cabinet ministers to 27 from 28, cut 2,573 of the province's 32,000 civil service jobs and introduced legislation requiring annual balanced budgets beginning in 1998. Then, just days before the May 25 elec-

tion call, Klein deftly responded to wide spread criticism of the province's generous legislative pension plan by accepting pensions for his elected since 1989. He also reduced pension benefits for more experienced members by as much as 25 per cent.

During the 26-day election campaign,



Klein and his wife, Catherine: excellent 'people instincts'.

Tory strategy focused on Klein's pragmatic personality—a sharp contrast to the low-key and sometimes aloof demeanor of both former Tory leader Getty and chief rival Liberal Leader Lawrence Deane. Klein, who scored three terms as the highly popular mayor of Calgary before running for the Tories in the 1988 provincial election, turned the province with his wife, Catherine, in a major home without the customary rancor of political adieu. Boiling up his shirt sleeves and loosening his necktie, Klein walked into small-town coffee shops, taverns and senior citizens' lodges to assure

Albertans that he was willing and eager to listen to their concerns.

At the same time, the Tories launched a million-dollar advertising campaign against voters to support "Ralph's Team," while carefully buying his party's traditional blue-and-white logo. "The plan was to distance Ralph from his predecessor and the old party," says advertising executive Barry Schick, a key member of Klein's communications campaign. "It was all focused on Ralph's personality style."

To the chagrin of Deane, who had hoped to lead the first Liberal government in Alberta since 1911, the Tory strategy proved remarkably effective. "Mr. Klein was more powerful," acknowledged Deane, a former Edmonton mayor. "His personality seemed to be something that captured Alberta." Klein, for his part, said that Canada's new prime minister might want to study the Alberta election. "Mr. Klein was able to bring a similar revival of the federal Tory party." The lesson is that it is a matter of trust, he told McLaughlin.

For New Democrats, both in Alberta and across the country, an other lesson seemed inescapable: the party is in trouble. Stunned by the loss of the official Opposition in the fact that the party had enjoyed since 1986, Alberta New Democrats re-elected divided over the reasons behind the rout. Some claimed that opinion polls published early in the campaign showed the NDP looking badly convinced. Others who wanted a change of government that the Liberals were the only logical choice. Others argued that the current unpopularity of NDP governments in Ontario, Saskatchewan and British Columbia hurt the party's chances in Alberta.

For federal NDP leader Audrey McLaughlin, the Alberta debacle could not have come at a worse time. While McLaughlin's liberalized provincial results would have been a boost on the federal scene, which are now so near, Reid, whose own polls indicate that only eight per cent of decided voters support the federal NDP, says that "there has to be a mood of hope, a new concern, if not panic, when the NDP nationally," over the Alberta election results.

Klein could now help his campaign process—including the elimination of Alberta's current \$2.2-billion deficit within four years without introducing a provincial sales tax. But critics are already circling. "His views are almost utopian," and "University of Alberta political scientist Allan Tupper. To require such stopgaps, Klein will have to govern as briefly as he is supposed."

DEAN HURSTMAN and JOHN JOHNSON in Calgary

Mail in Florida Tourist. Dear C-MCA, 131 Bloor Street West, Suite 200, Box 205, Toronto, Ontario M5S 1R6. Allow 3-4 weeks delivery.

Name	Address
City	Province Postal Code

Just what you'd expect in Florida. Retired people.



Any way you look at it, you'll love it. Florida.

Send for our free, full-colour Vacation Guide.

ON THE ATTACK

UN PEACEKEEPERS RETALIATE AGAINST
A SOMALI WARLORD BLAMED FOR THE
DEATHS OF 23 PAKISTANI SOLDIERS

Retaliation was swift—and severe. On June 13, U.S. warplanes began raining missiles and rockets on weapons dumps and other sites controlled by Mogadishu warlord Mohamed Farah Aidid. The air raids continued for two more nights, authorized by the United Nations to punish the Somali faction blamed for the cold-blooded killings of 23 Pakistani peacekeepers in ambushes on June 5. When Somalia took to the streets on June 13 to demonstrate against the air attacks, Pakistani troops opened fire on the protesters, killing 300. Three on June 17, American jets leveled Aidid's headquarters in the capital, pounding Aidid's stronghold with 105-mm howitzers before UN ground troops stormed the compound. By the time the smoke cleared, Aidid had evaded capture. But UN peacekeepers and at least 80 Somalis were dead and the bulk of peacekeeping had been destroyed.

When UN troops replaced a US-led multinational force in Somalia last month, they were given a broad mandate for national repair and reconstruction. But the peacekeeping role changed dramatically as June 6 when the UN Security Council adopted a resolution calling for the "arrest and detention for prosecution, trial and punishment" of those responsible for the killings at the UN camps. In military terms, the peacekeepers went suddenly from defense to attack, launching punitive attacks on Aidid's forces. U.S. President Bill Clinton and UN officials declared last week a war against Somalia a success because they had driven the biggest warlord's troops from their southern Mogadishu base. But some critics charged that the escalation of violence not only threatened to undermine humanitarian relief work in Somalia, but also raised troubling questions

about the role of UN peacekeepers in a civil conflict. Cited in the Vatican newspaper *Osservatore Romano*, the official voice of the Roman Catholic Church: "One has to ask how far Aidid's argument actually justifies the use of such force or whether the bombardment is out of all proportion."

The UN military actions presented a dilemma for international relief agencies, which had suspended food distribution and evacuated some staff from Mogadishu because of the riots. Mark Vissint, a California-based Chinese relief and development organization that operates in 90 countries including Somalia, publicly criticized the United Nations last week. Said its president, George Frang: "Further large-scale military intervention will undermine humanitarian efforts and return Somalia to the chaos of 1992." Another relief official, George Somerville, said Africa regional co-ordinator for British-based CARE International, acknowledged that the United Nations "had to be seen to respond in some way" to the murders of the Pakistani peacekeepers. But he said that the resulting military action was not relief agencies "in a very difficult situation." The extreme conditions of starvation that overwhelmed Somalia last year have been largely overcome in recent months. But because the aid workers who administer the food supplies still depend on the UN forces for security, said Somerville, a Somali back-lash against the United Nations could make relief agencies "targets by association."

But retired Canadian Maj. Gen. Lewis MacKenzie, former commander of UN forces in Somalia, argues that the world body "really had no choice" but to retaliate militarily for

the Pakistani killings. "It's either put your feet between your legs and leave, which further erodes the credibility of the United Nations or impose your presence," he told *McKenzie's*. "Unlike Bosnia, Somalia is a relatively easy military environment to deal with. They have to make the point. In this case, we would do it, and that is the place to make it." Likewise, Canada's ambassador to the United Nations defended the action. Refuting government policy, Louise Pichelet told *McKenzie's* "If you allow the UN peacekeepers to be murdered, how do you get respect and carry out your mandate?"

Still, one senior UN military officer, who spoke on condition of anonymity, acknowledged that the world body's credibility has been put on the line by its military actions. He said that the United Nations is moving away from its traditional peacekeeping role, at which troops, following a ceasefire, stand by a buffer zone with the agreement of all parties. Now, the United Nations is facing its intractable situations in Bosnia, Cambodia and Somalia. "They are trying to put the peacekeeping umbrella over something that is so richly deserving," said the UN official. "The way

U.S. forces smash Aidid's Mogadishu stronghold, retaking peacekeeping

you deal with the Balkans and Somalia is not with traditional peacekeeping methods. We have to establish this in the public's mind so that it is not disastrous. It is far better to conduct counter-insurgency warfare, you try and pacify the population in some parts of the country, and at other times fight like hell."

In fact, some critics accused the United Nations of taking sides in the Somali conflict by targeting only Aidid, who controls southern Mogadishu. But he is only one of several heavily armed warlords vying for power in a civil war that devastated the country after the overthrow of dictator Mohamed Siad Barre in January 1991. Others raised questions about the suitability of some combat troops for peacekeeping duty, which requires discipline and restraint. Their main concern was the killing of the 20 demonstrators, which is under investigation by the United Nations.

Many foreign journalists and Somalis who saw the shooting said that the Pakistanis opened fire without warning from a small, bagged fortress. But the Pakistanis countered, Brig. Gen. Raza-ul-Jamil, countered

that Somali gunmen in the crowd fired first, using women and children as shields. What ever the truth, the consequences could prove grave. Said Bruce Mennery, program director for World Vision in Somalia: "With the killings of the Somali children there has been a backlash towards all foreigners. And as a part of the Somali culture in recent years we've created a spiral of retaliation."

Last week, the United Nations was considering laying several charges against Aidid. Special envoy Jonathan Howe said they included conspiracy to conduct prolonged attacks against UN forces and crimes against humanity. But the capture of Aidid would present the United Nations with an array of serious problems, where to detain the warlord, where and under what law to prosecute him and where to imprison him if found guilty. In the emerging post-Cold War world, the United Nations is sailing on uncharted waters.

ANTHONY BELLINO with ANATY MACKENZIE in Washington

OUT OF CYPRUS

Canadian soldiers leaving Cyprus lowered the Maple Leaf flag, officially ending 30 years of Canadian participation in peacekeeping on the divided Mediterranean island. Budget cuts, the demand for peacekeepers elsewhere and a political stalemate between Greek and Turkish Cypriots led to Canada's withdrawal.

TOP COURT CANDIDATE

U.S. President Bill Clinton nominated District of Columbia Appeals Court Judge Ruth Bader Ginsburg, 66, to the Supreme Court. If confirmed by the Senate, as expected, Ginsburg, a moderate, will replace retiring conservative Justice Byron White, 78, a 33-year high court veteran.

A THREAT OF SANCTIONS

The UN Security Council voted unanimously to impose economic sanctions on Haiti if its military rulers do not make immediate progress toward restoring democratically elected President Jean-Bertrand Aristide, who was ousted in a 1991 coup, to power. The resolution also orders all countries to freeze Haitian bank accounts and other financial assets.

A CANADIAN VICTIM

Only 40 minutes after a ceasefire was supposed to take effect in Bosnia, a Canadian soldier, Capt. Daniel Gauthier, 36, of Val d'Or, Que., was killed in a mortar attack on his UN armored personnel carrier. He was the third Canadian to die in the former Yugoslav wars.

A FIGHT OVER RIGHTS

The U.S. declaration that the UN World Conference on Human Rights in Vienna, backed by its Western allies, pushed for passage of a resolution declaring the universality of human rights and creating a UN commissioner to police violations. Since Anne and Madeline Ertelt, succeeded by China, are opposed to international human rights enforcement.

SAYOTARA, MYTAKARHA

With many defections by members of the governing Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) on a crucial showdown, the government of Japanese Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa was defeated in a confidence vote over political complexities, leaving the dissolution of the lower house of parliament in an election due in late July, opposition parties are well placed to end the LDP's 36-year hold on power.

RUSSIA

Home away from home

Canadians cope—and thrive—in a testing land

There are about 500 Canadians currently living in Russia, working—and often struggling—as the country attempts to shake the painful reaction to communism to open markets. *Maxine & Marcus Barakat, Chief Malabar Group mostly spoke to four Canadian expatriates who have found themselves drawn to the quickly changing, frequently frustrating nation.*

At 38, Sudbury native Michael Colles has an advanced case of wanderlust. Late last month, he left the resort in Whistler, B.C., where he had been working as a chef and caught a plane for Vancouver on the first leg of a 12,000-km journey. After switching to an Aeroflot jet in London, Colles flew on

to his ultimate destination: Winnipeg, a picturesque community of 200,000 people, 100 km southeast of St. Petersburg. There, in one of Russia's oldest cities, he is one of last foreigners—and the only Canadian—working at the Beresta Palace, a luxury hotel on the banks of the Volga River. And as the hotel's gleaming facade, or head chef, Colles, who speaks no Russian, has plans to take lessons, is currently limited to expensive translators when he wants a local helper to add more papers to his dossier.

Russia is a new experience for a foodie, a workaholic who once spent a year touring the Caribbean from the galley of a 100-ft yacht. But it was no earlier story in Poland between 1989 and 1991 that made Colles eager to return to Eastern Europe. "It's fascinating being in an area that is undergoing such dramatic change," he said. "Every day promises a new adventure." Added Colles: "Compared with North Americans—who are a bit spoiled—the people here have very little. But they are tough, they are survivors, and I love watching them and getting to know them."

Colles got his latest position through a culinary headhunting firm—a specialist agency that matches chefs with jobs around the world. And his goal was to be perfect a version of New Russian Cuisine—a food that he defines as a fusion of western and traditional local dishes, reminiscent with Western flair. To this end, he is willing to do the highway detours to visit the gourmet hotspots to add from St. Petersburg as well from St. Petersburg as a weekly hunting expedition for choice restaurants in 11 European capitals. The Canadian has only one caution about his new life in Russia. He will have to wait for another time, with access to better food.

Just behind the plate: the Moscow posting can be 'hell on wheels'



workers, to addage his interest in another cause that he has picked up on his travels. This cooking.

A jump to commercial construction in Winnipeg: said David Evans about halfway around the world to be the foundation of a new life in Moscow. In 1990, Evans, now 37, was an executive with the family-owned construction firm F. W. Smolinsky Ltd. As building status declined in Manitoba, two business associates—both former Russians, told him that they were returning to Moscow to investigate construction opportunities there. Evans and his father, Lorne, the firm's president, soon followed. Said the younger Evans: "We came out for a look, caught the bug about doing business here, and then stuck it out until we could get set up."

Essentially, stocking a not much farming a joint venture, with a Russian partner, a guest, Soviet-style building codebooks. They call their company structure to manage of "Soviet" and the Russian verb meaning "to build". As part of their investment into the Russian market, a new three-story building that was little more than standing walls and a roof. But that has dynamic special was in a great location—just outside the Golden Ring Road that circles central Moscow. And after an 18-month negotiation, Smolinsky last year had 215,000 square feet of international-quality office space ready for a



Rapewski (on ladder) in her Moscow shop: women are treated as if they are uninvited



corner where rates of more than \$22 per meter had ended up an average. (That cost pairs with quoted rates of between \$20 and \$27 per square foot for prime Toronto office space.) Since then, the company has hired up three other men down buildings—and has built a solid reputation as one of Moscow's top construction firms. Said David Evans, who now has 120 local employees in his company's payroll: "Russians are great workers if they have the tools, info and materials they need to do a job."

In another twist, Evans is now planning to live in Moscow for the foreseeable future—he married a Russian woman three months ago. "There is now some life out here than in Winnipeg," he said, adding, "I love being part of the changes that are going on."

It is a Saturday morning and Russia's only baseball stadium echoes with the hollow pang of thousands being drawn bells across the artificial turf. Under the shadow of Moscow State University, the 3,600-seat park—built with Japanese aid money—as where 60 boys and girls between the ages of 8 and 12 play in a low-lever softball league that owes its existence in part to Robert Threlk, a volunteer angler when he is free from his duties as CTV's Moscow correspondent. Threlk laid down the \$650 deposit to se-

cure the Saturday morning slot for the "computer" league. And Canadian commentators also asked the anglers of losing baseball game in Moscow. Threlk's former partners now sent a shipment of balls and bats, and for by the players' parents, on the plane that flew Prime Minister Brian Mulroney to Russia in early May.

The 45-year-old Threlk had a personal interest in helping set up the league, he and his wife, Cathy, have two sons, Scott, 30, and Todd, 12. Adapting to life in a Moscow byhome can be difficult for children whose school friends may live on the other side of the sprawling city of 12 million people. "Our boys like going to the Anglo-American School here, but there are no playgrounds up the street," said Threlk. "It's a tradeoff; they are missing growing up in Canada but this is a chance for them to go out and see the world."

In exchange, Threlk is a 1990 postage—short for "hell on wheels." But while Cathy Threlk, 30, has had local job offers that would allow her to put her business background and 1990 degree to use, she has decided instead to concentrate on learning the Russian language and culture. "Some people come here expecting life to be magic and wonderful—which it isn't when you have to go to six different stores to get what you

could find in one place back home," she said. "It helps if you look upon living in Moscow as going on a camping trip for a couple of years."

When she arrived in Moscow three years ago, Natsuki Rapewski of Toronto quickly noticed one annoying aspect of doing business in Russia—women are treated as if they are uninvited. As meeting after meeting, the invited male officials would rush to shake hands with the disheveled-looking former army officer accompanying her, pressing the petite blond woman in his suite to be his secretary. To their embarrassment, the businessmen learned that the man was simply an interpreter hired by the Canadian businessman, Ronald Rapewski. "Businessmen are not used to women making deals and they did not take us seriously at first."

Rapewski, 36, is president of Toronto-based Squigley Shop, a thriving cosmetics business she founded 12 years ago. She exports Squigley to sell 800 million worth of cosmetic-line unguished other ecological beauty and beauty products this year from her 50 outlets in Canada and the United States. That selling is just one shop in Moscow, took more time and energy than opening 10 stores in North America. "The simplest thing, such as getting some shelves, is an immensely complicated process here," says Rapewski.

There are no set rules in Russian business—people can make up their own rules. The importer is now long past. Rapewski needed her own skills learned from her parents, themselves Russian immigrants to Canada. And that's 12 years of living between Toronto and Moscow in almost constant travel. In the past six months, Rapewski has finally achieved her goal. With a signed contract for a 10-year lease on a retail outlet, a Squigley store opened on May 27 in St. Petersburg, the famed glass-fronted series of shopping centres that faces Red Square. The staff of 10 Russian and members—well trained to offer service with a smile—will sell Canadian-made products for rubles or hard currency.

In an attempt to blend commerce and ecology, Rapewski plans to do more than offer non-polluting cosmetics in locally made—and biodegradable—packages. She recently invited Moscow children in school uniforms for a T-shirt promoting environmental awareness. The competition drew 4,000 entries and the two winning designs will be adorning T-shirts that will be sold in the Squigley store—with the proceeds used to support local environmental causes. Closing up in Moscow, Rapewski says it is not over. She is simply selling soap. □

While Most Luxury Cars are Raising Prices, Chrysler is Raising Standards.

Today the most dramatic advances in luxury cars seem to appear in the price tag, rather than in the engineering.

Fortunately, Chrysler introduces a rare exception: the all-new 1994 New Yorker. Striking evidence that luxury and performance

can exist in perfect balance in the same vehicle. Without compromise.

By elevating the standards of every engineering system, Chrysler has redefined the luxury car for the next decade. The result? A new luxury sedan designed to reflect the state of the art. Not the state of your bank account.

New Yorker's 36 valve V-6 engine unleashes the power of 234 horses. And with standard anti-lock brakes, you always have them under tight rein.



Chrysler didn't re-invent the wheel, just everything else around it. Starting with the "cub forward" design which results in a longer, wider wheel base for a smooth stable ride.



We believe all front seat passengers are created equal. Which explains New Yorker's standard air bags for both driver and passenger.



While New Yorker's performance is designed to increase your pulse rate, its advanced cooling and heating system maintains body temperature at a perfect comfort level.



1 9 9 4 C H R Y S L E R N E W Y O R K E R





Chrysler's Brampton plant highly automated with 200 robots doing the work jobs

ON THE REBOUND

CANADA'S BATTERED MANUFACTURERS ARE STARTING TO RECOVER FROM THREE YEARS OF RECESSION

Brammer Koffler and Peter Dobson are survivors. They and their 3,000 coworkers at the Chrysler Canada plant in Brampton, Ont., have outlived the recession and hold down apparently secure jobs in the manufacturing sector that is leading the Canadian economic recovery. Not only that, but Koffler, a 26-year veteran production-line worker, and Dobson, a midweight who has worked in the data to drive for two decades, have been seeing a burst of overtime, sometimes working seven-day weeks helping to build Chrysler's popular new US cars. Chrysler's seven-year-old Brampton plant, currently the only source of the full-line US cars, also represents the future of manufacturing. It is one of the most highly automated plants in North America, with 360 robots. And its managers encourage worker participation in decision-making in a degree that would have been unthinkable a generation ago. Said Lance Armstrong, a Chrysler labor relations spokesman: "Under the old system, we'd have a guy's two hands. Now, we need their hands and mind."

After a prolonged recession that battered manufacturing for more than three years,

Chrysler and companies like it are leading the way out of the abyss. Statistics Canada reports that manufacturing shipments have grown in every month since last July. Although the expansion is not as robust as it was after the recession in the early 1980s, because Canadian consumers have not begun a buying spree similar to the one that occurred a decade ago, Canada's manufacturing output has grown by 2.9 per cent in the past year. At that rate, the manufacturing sector in Canada is growing faster than in every other major industrial nation. Said John Chickard, a senior economist with the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce in Toronto: "Our economy is being driven by exports at this point, and manufacturing is the only game in town."

The uptick in output, however, has added few new jobs. Chickard says that although the service sector created 71,000 new positions since May 1992, manufacturing produced only 7,000 in the same period. But analysts say that the companies and jobs that have survived appear to have good prospects for the future. The recent productivity gains have almost eliminated the cost disaster

that Canadian manufacturers used to face when competing against U.S. counterparts. Said Peter Green, president of Alford Canada West Inc. of Toronto: "In the past four years, the industry has made huge strides on productivity. We've got the worst behind us. It's the future that matters now."

The manufacturing industry, which spans an enormous range of companies from fast-food producers to computer and software developers, began to decline in 1989, well before the rest of the economy. The Canadian Manufacturers' Association (CMA) says that from 1989 to 1992, the manufacturing sector experienced a painful triple-dip recession. The severe misadventure was due to a combination of increased competition because of the Canada-U.S. Free Trade Agreement, higher costs because of inflation (between 1989 and 1992, the Canadian dollar fell 30 per cent), and a severe expansion of the Canadian dollar. At the end of the 1980s, many Canadian manufacturing companies were building new plants and installing high technology—expensive projects that caused companies' fixed costs to soar just as interest rates climbed and sales fell. Faced with these difficulties, companies

responded by slashing one of the few costs over which they had control—employees. Manufacturing employment has fallen by 330,000 people to 1.85 million from its peak of 2.2 million in 1989. The CMA predicts that manufacturing shipments will rebound in 1993, but that even jobs may be lost as companies continue to restructure their operations and carry on the trend of replacing their human workers with machines.

A study on manufacturing productivity released last week by a Toronto consultant firm, Wood Gundy Inc., reports that in 1992, for the first time since 1985, the Canadian manufacturing industry increased its competitiveness in the United States. "Although Canadian manufacturers still face a cost disadvantage compared with their U.S. counterparts, the gap shrunk by a third last year to 25 per cent," said the report. "We expect the cost gap to shrink to 6.5 per cent this year, and for Canadian manufacturers to effectively achieve cost parity with their U.S. counterparts in 1994." The gain is competitive gains eroded from reductions in the labor

costs the expense of financing and storing an inventory. Dancers of automated robot cars who along plant corridors picking up and delivering parts to work stations along the 35-line production line.

Generally, robots do the jobs that are the hardest or most boring for people to perform. One of the most grueling jobs for humans on a production line is positioning an undercoiler beneath a chassis and bolting them together. Workers had to stand below the line and perform the task with their arms above their heads, hour after hour. A robot now does the job in less than a minute. Another robot installs carpets, a job that Koffler described as one of the worst jobs on the line. Koffler, who is a union-appointed member of the plant's new technology committee, which management has charged with various tasks including negotiating and managing the extensive training program that workers received before the US car was put into production, added: "There's always particles in the air, the rolls are heavy, you have to crawl into the car. Well, management wanted to do it, and



forces, in the rate of increases in pay and benefits, and in the foreign value of the Canadian dollar—all of which may combine to make exports cheaper in the U.S. market. Wood Gundy comments that Jeffrey Rubin and Peter Baskin forecast that, in 1994, the manufacturing sector will exceed its 1989 record in profits.

At Chrysler's Brampton operation, productivity changes have been dramatic. Even the plant's 15-year-old floor plan is different than the traditional rectangular plant. The 15-story, among other things, provides greater space for loading docks around the outside of the building to receive last-minute shipments of parts. The plant produces about 940 vehicles a day and most parts arrive at the plant just four hours before the workers need them. The so-called just-in-time system

they developed a machine to do that job."

But these kinds of changes are just the beginning of things to come for the manufacturing sector. Said CMA president Stephen Van Hatten: "The next 10 years will bring about more change in the way business is done than we have seen in the past 50." Already, the association calculates that the typical Canadian manufacturing company spends just 15 per cent of its total budget on labor costs. CMA executive Jaymie Myers says that companies that relied on cheap labor are either leaving the 3,000 manufacturers who have gone bankrupt since the recession began or they have found a new way of doing business.

The next phase of change has little to do with cutting costs, especially labor costs, and more to do with upgrading the production process. Robots, so-called smart machines,

Business Notes

SPACE PROJECT DOUBTS

Unsettled about the cost of Canada's \$1.2 billion worth of contracts for the U.S. space station project after U.S. President Bill Clinton proposed a \$100-million reduction in its construction costs. Officials said that discussions during the next three months would determine whether all of the advanced robotics systems being designed and built in Canada would still be needed.

RAIN OUTBACKS

IBM Canada Ltd., which reduced its staff by 2,800 last year, announced that it will cut its workforce by a further 1,000 jobs this year, to under 9,000. The cuts will affect all divisions of the company, a subsidiary of International Business Machines Corp. of Armonk, N.Y., which lost \$6 billion in 1992.

LOW POINTS

Wage settlements reached in April call for an average annual increase of 0.8 per cent—the lowest since the labor department began tracking such information in 1976. Also last week, the Bank of Canada's inflation target rate hunkered to 4.94 per cent from 5.17 per cent set the week before. That dropped it almost to the 4.95-per-cent rate reached last September, which was the lowest in 20 years.

ARMY CALLING

United Communications Inc. of Toronto has signed up Airway of Canada's 100,000-member sales force to go door to door promoting its long-distance phone service. Under the terms of the deal, which is similar to one the United States-based Airway Corp. has helped market MCI Communications for the past eight years, United will pay Airway a bonus for each customer signed up as a result of the campaign.

A BAY STREET BASH

The Ontario Securities Commission banned Eric Rachar, a former partner and director of notorious Toronto stockbroker Gordon Capital Corp., from trading stocks and bonds for 18 years. A commission spokesman said that Rachar agreed to the ban in a settlement at the first of a number of related hearings into the firm's activities. The hearings relate to events in the summer of 1991, when Gordon declared a capital shortfall as a result of a \$8 billion loss from a venture conducted by one of its clients.

could, for instance, produce cars one day and collect the next.

With such changes approaching so rapidly, Motel Ware president Green says that management's main challenge will be to create a secure environment for employees so that they can get over the pain and uncertainty of restructuring and focus again on coming up with new ideas. Said Green: "It all comes

down to people. It's going to be a steady series of small adventures that keep us ahead of the competition in the future, not big dramatic discoveries." He added that imagination and creativity will be the skills most needed in the future of the industry.

As an example, Green cited two recent advances in his company. One is a sophisticated two-way communication and monitoring

monitoring system between Alcolac and its customers so that the firm can supply needed inventory even before customers realize that they need it. The other is a design for a so-called eccentric monitor that constantly checks that cable meets the exact standard of perfect roundness necessary to operate

Chrysler was looking for that kind of edge when it launched the LH. The company not only changed the basic design of the car significantly by moving the wheels outward to increase the interior space, it also changed the design process. It halved the time it takes to produce a new model and surface



most efficiently. Green said that some of his competitors had offered to buy copies of both systems but that he had scoffed at the notion of trading away this kind of competitive advantage. "They'd eventually develop something similar," he said, "but in the meantime we'll have an edge for a year or two and, hopefully by then, we'll have come up with something new and even better."

the cost of the process is \$1 billion from \$4 billion. But despite the radical transformation, some things remain the same. "We've changed everything," said Kettic. "The only thing we didn't solve is the heroinism." Still, as the public recovery continues, even a heroin addict better than no job at all.

POSTNET DATELINE

A cross-border war is raging between British Columbia and neighbouring Washington County in Washington state. The spoils of hot steel and B.C. workers' jobs and the factories of some manufacturers, who feel that they are under attack at home from so-called loudly free. The problem, says Bill Wilson, vice-president of the B.C. division of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, is that the provincial NDP government has enacted two laws that put B.C. manufacturers at a competitive disadvantage. First, the government must stage a new corporate capital law vote. If manufacturers, the two

is equal to three-tenths of one per cent of their capital. Manufacturers, by their nature often have large capital investments in plants and equipment. A business whose capital is \$1 million, for instance, would pay a tax of \$3,000 a year. Although the amounts are small, manufacturers and other capital-intensive industries complain that a capital tax discriminates against them. Even worse, says Wilson, is labor legislation, which took



Self and/or Washington's proper land and labor

fect this year, making it significantly easier for unions to gain certification in companies. For instance, he said that under the new law a union can be formed if 35 per cent of a company's workers, less those who registered under the old law, sign a union card. And that law is retroactive so that if, in the past, 55 per cent of a company's workers signed cards, a union can be formed

without new cards having to be earned.

On the other side of the border, Daniel Bell, executive director of Fourth Cross Economic Development Group, in Dallas, Texas, says, "We're looking for successful companies that want to expand their market opportunities." While Bell looks more to the east, the U.S. Trade Representative's office, which is partly sponsored by government and industry, there were 37 Canadian companies with operations in the country. Bell began running regular seminars in Vancouver, explaining the advantages of Western Canada, including lower taxes and cheaper land and labor. Now, he says that there are at least 100 Canadian companies, mainly small manufacturers, with about 1,000 employees in the country. The number of 280 million Canadian dollars. He

says that companies move south for many reasons. "Usually, it's for basic economic reasons, or market opportunities," he said "but those other things, [BIC's legislation] whether they are real or just perceptions, make a difference." Enough of a difference apparently, to spark a mania cycle.

11.0.



IT'S ALIVE

The image is as sharp as an eagle's eye. The sound, as enveloping as the desert heat. The Toshiba Cinema Series of televisions summons startling images and sends ripples of reactions. An unprecedented feature—*Dynamic Sound*—the superior picture. Our original sound system will pick up your ears and curl the carpet. And you can alter it to respond to complementary effects. The cinema at home, for a night club, theatre or banquet hall. The Cinema Series—*Dynamic Sound*—is available so you can see and hear the difference.

CINEMA SERIES

[illegible]

In Touch with Tomoceros

TOSHIBA

The new card wars

Banks add inducements to sell their plastic

Are you a down payment on a first house? Extra cash? There are just some of the inducements that Canada's major financial institutions are offering to lure customers to their newest generation of credit cards. The competition among the five large banks, the predominant issuers of credit cards in Canada, is particularly fierce as they jockey to gain market share. In doing so, they have divided into two main camps: those that offer such "bells and whistles" as earning credit towards major purchases, and those that offer savings through low-interest rates, cards.



Charging purchases, facing a bewildering array of choices

Said Scott Chaperon, a financial industry analyst with brokers Levesque Brothers Gauthier Inc. in Toronto: "Banking is basically retailing and bankers have finally discovered that. As a result, we are seeing some aggressive product innovation."

Canadians have become keen consumers of mass-market cards since the Royal Bank introduced Charges, later renamed Visa, in 1968. According to the federal department of consumer and corporate affairs, which issues quarterly reports on credit cards, there were an estimated 55 million credit cards in circulation in Canada as of July 1. That works out to 2.7 cards for every adult over the age of 16. Of the total, Visa

and MasterCard account for 24.4 million cards, department stores 11.5 million and gasoline companies 3.4 million, cards American Express, callous and other retail store cards account for the remainder. For convenience, that translates into a bewildering array of choices. Among them, the banks offer more than 30 different types of Visa and MasterCard credit cards, ranging from basic cards with low annual fees and exclusive interest rates, to premium cards with high annual fees but many added features, including travel insurance and vacation cash on credit, to the newest credit.

overall credit card market is saturated," said Dorcas Guthrie, a project consultant with the Canadian Consumers' Association in Ottawa. "It's getting hard to overcome."

Still, the banks are clearly hoping that customers will find more in their wallets for yet another card—or, better still, will replace cards that they currently hold. In March, the Toronto Dominion Bank and General Motors of Canada Ltd. announced the introduction of The GM Card, in which five per cent of the total of each purchase goes into a rebate account. Customers can access up to \$200 a year. By charging \$10,000 a year in the card for seven years, allowing them to apply \$3,500 to buy or lease a new GM vehicle. "We believe we are really providing added value to customers," said David Lempriere, vice-president of TD Bank Visa, which announced last week that it would 500,000 people had applied for the GM

card. Added Lempriere: "People can use their card the way they have always used their card and extra points towards a car or a week."

In April, the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce and Ford Motor Co. of Canada Ltd. introduced a similar card. The CIBC Ford Visa, however, lets customers earn a total rebate of \$1,000 for a Ford vehicle over seven years.

The Bank of Nova Scotia and the Royal Bank have chosen a different tactic—temporarily low interest rates. Last October, the Scotiabank introduced Value Visa, a credit card with a 30-day interest rate, since reduced to 9.75 per cent.

The Royal added a low rate program, applies to its Visa Classic credit card in December. It too currently stands at 9.75 per cent. That compares with personal loan rates that range from one to 12 per cent, depending on the individual's creditworthiness. Said Rob Jensen, senior vice-president of card services with the Royal in Montreal: "Our emphasis is to get that interest rate as low as possible. That puts money back in the customer's pocket today."

The Bank of Montreal has a flat square in each camp. "There is no one card for everybody," said Jim Bradley, the bank's vice-president of micro and marketing. "As for legacy card issues in Canada, we are trying to meet our needs of

Shopping for a new credit card deal

Bank	Credit card	Interest rate	Annual fee/Other features	Rebate/bonus
Bank of Nova Scotia	Scotiabank Value Visa	9.75%	\$29. No cash or credit card services	No bonus from buying
Royal Bank	Royal Bank's interest rate Visa	9.75%	\$25. Two for lowest interest rate available	No bonus from buying
Scotiabank	The GM Card	16.75%	\$0. 5% of total purchase amount to be applied towards the purchase of a new GM vehicle	One may pay more in interest charges than save benefits a car
CIBC	CIBC Ford Visa	16.75%	\$20. Rebate to the GM Card but to be used for a Ford vehicle purchase	One may pay more in interest charges than save benefits a car
Bank of Montreal	Prime Plus MasterCard	Prime + 5 percentage points	\$10. Lower interest rate than a standard credit card	Interest charged to card state into of purchasing its item
	MasterCard FirstHome Program	15.75%	None	One must first a mortgage for five years with Bank of Montreal when required from the best rate

* New cards recently introduced by banks

**For years
we've told you
to buy Blue Cross
every time
you travel.
Now we're saying
don't.**

HERE'S YOUR
INVITATION
TO BECOME
A MEMBER
OF THE

MACLEAN'S AUDIENCE COUNCIL

AS A MEMBER, YOU'LL BE ASKED TO FILL OUT PERIODIC QUESTIONNAIRES AND BY SO DOING, GIVE US YOUR OPINIONS CONCERNING THE PRODUCTS YOU BUY.

YOU'LL ALSO BE ASKED YOUR OPINIONS ABOUT MACLEAN'S ITSELF.

YOUR COMMENTS ABOUT PRODUCTS AND SERVICES WILL BE SHARED WITH MANUFACTURERS AND ADVERTISERS. YOUR OPINIONS ABOUT THIS MAGAZINE WILL BE IMPARTED TO OUR EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT, AND YOUR VIEWS WILL CHANGE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES SO THAT THEY'RE OF GREATER VALUE TO YOU.

IN ADDITION, YOUR PARTICIPATION WILL BE ACKNOWLEDGED WITH TOKENS OF OUR APPRECIATION.

TO BECOME A MEMBER OF THE MACLEAN'S AUDIENCE COUNCIL TODAY, TO REGISTER, SIMPLY FILL OUT AND SEND IN THIS QUESTIONNAIRE.

PLEASE FILL OUT AND SEND TO:
MACLEAN'S MARKETING & RESEARCH DEPARTMENT
777 BAY STREET
27TH FLOOR
TORONTO, ONTARIO
M5W 1A7

OR FAX TO MACLEAN'S RESEARCH DEPARTMENT AT (416) 596-0051

CONFIDENTIALITY: THE IDENTITIES OF THE MACLEAN'S AUDIENCE COUNCIL MEMBERS WILL NOT BE REVEALED TO ANYONE OUTSIDE OF MACLEAN'S.

Mr. _____, Ms. _____, Mrs. _____, Miss _____

Name _____
Address _____
City/Town _____
Province _____ Postal Code _____
Telephone Numbers (optional)
Day () _____ Evening () _____
Fax () _____

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING BEST DESCRIBES YOUR CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATUS (IN SINGLE CHECKED BOX ONLY):

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> EMPLOYED FULL-TIME | <input type="checkbox"/> NOT EMPLOYED |
| <input type="checkbox"/> EMPLOYED PART-TIME | <input type="checkbox"/> STUDENT |
| <input type="checkbox"/> SELF-EMPLOYED | <input type="checkbox"/> RETIRED |
| <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY): _____ | |

WHAT IS YOUR AGE GROUP?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 12 TO 17 | <input type="checkbox"/> 35 TO 49 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 18 TO 24 | <input type="checkbox"/> 50 TO 64 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 25 TO 34 | <input type="checkbox"/> 65 OR OVER |

BUSINESS

all our customers." In January, it introduced its Prime Plus MasterCard, with an interest rate pegged to the prime rate—the rate the banks charge their most creditworthy customers—plus 5.5 per cent. (As of June 18, the interest rate was 11.3 per cent.) Then in May, the bank introduced its FirstHome Program, in which anyone with a MasterCard and a checking or savings account at any Bank of Montreal branch can contribute five per cent of all purchases on the card, up to \$5,500, towards the down payment on a first house.

Industry analysts say that intense competition on the credit card front is new for the banks. Leveraged Banker's Choquette said that the banks' credit divisions, which look after individual customers, have subdivided their corporate divisions for almost 20 years. That occurred, he said, mainly because the banks were run by traditional, conservative corporate bankers. But a new generation of bankers is now in senior positions at most of the major banks. "They are taking a much different approach," said Choquette. "Each product is becoming a battleground."

The banks also took a serious drubbing in the fall of 1991, when the House of Commons consumer affairs committee took them to task for high interest rates on credit cards. Committee hearings brought the issue to light and seemed to ensure a new wave of competition. The CBC and the Bank of Montreal listed the winners first, issuing cards offering bonus points for travel programs. When they proved a success with their limited target audience, business travellers and other upscale consumers, the banks then moved to offer perks that would appeal to a wider audience.

Synovate, for most of the banks' declined to comment on how well their current card offerings were doing, saying most of them had been issued too recently for them to know. Alan Tuckman, an industry analyst with Toronto broker Maclean McCarty Inc., however, said that he expects the Bank and CBC to do well with their air cards. That is because those cards reward customers who use their cards most frequently—and the banks profit from each transaction. Tuckman also said that banks that have opted for cards with lower interest rates "are at more risk of obsolescence" because such cards appeal to customers who do not always pay off their balance within 25 days.

But what is good for the banks' shareholders is not necessarily good for the banks' customers, and Bob Narine, an economics professor with the University of Waterloo in Ontario, "The issue is the marketplace: make it very difficult to leave where the real business is," said Narine, who is also a consumer advocate. "Consumers should know that there is a price attached to all the bells and whistles." As for any product, credit card customers will do well to remember the old maxim—let the buyer beware.

BARBARA WILKINSON

Introducing the Blue Cross Annual Travel Plan.



Forget about buying travel insurance every time you travel. We've created a far more convenient alternative:

The Blue Cross Annual Travel Plan

For as little as \$49*

1-800-COVER ME

In Toronto, you can

a year you're covered every time you travel outside Ontario for trips up to 15 days. For longer trips, simply call us and

we'll provide additional top-up coverage by billing the cost to your credit card.

For coverage, contact your travel agent or call 1-800-COVER ME.

reach us at 429-2668. It's your guarantee that you never forget to travel without health insurance again.

☐ Please send me more information.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____

PROVINCE _____

POSTAL CODE _____

PHONE # _____

MAIL TO: Ontario Blue Cross "Annual Travel"

750 Broadview Ave. Suite 100, Toronto, ON M4M 1B6

BLUE CROSS

Not valid in Ontario markets only. *For details, see sample 1991 cover page and by-law.



The private sector to the rescue?

BY PETER C. NEWMAN

The first crisis facing the new Campbell government is precisely the same as the old crisis that beset the Mulroney government: how to manage our fiscal affairs to prevent economic collapse.

While no one has a ready answer and it's too early to tell whether the freshly elected Tory administration will embark on any interesting new direction, some of the Senate's more thoughtful members are beginning to test out fairly radical ideas of their own.

"It's absolutely sure there will be a major financial crisis in North America some time in 1993 or 1994," predicts multifaceted Christopher Ondaatje, the financial wizard who recently organized the old brokerage firm (Lawson, Ondaatje, McCurcheon & Co.) and transferred it into a new bank. "I suspect it will happen in the United States before we're touched by it, despite our worse debt situation," says Ondaatje. "Americans tend to react quicker than we do, and move much more quickly than we do in a stand. When they discover the dollar is 1984, for example, they reacted it down 70 per cent before anybody knew what was going on. We don't move that fast. My own money is still mostly in American dollars because I think it's the safest currency in the moment, but I'm switching it very quickly."

Although Ondaatje supports Kim Campbell, he is uncertain whether she possesses the strength to deal with Canada's debt crisis. "What we need," he says, "is a very, very forceful leader." He adds, "I remember Germany's financial crisis in 1948 because of strong discipline. Germany had a new currency, the mark, and currency reform in that country was a great success. In Campbell's case, the key is not in whether she'll be the kind of strong leader she should be. I'm convinced that not only does Canada need a strong new leader but that most Canadians need one."

Unlike most other pragmatists who

Businesspeople will have to tell governments, 'Let us run the power plants; let us run the old age pension plan'

view a Canadian financial crisis but are uncertain what form it will take, Ondaatje is more specific. He believes we'll first suffer a serious devaluation of the Canadian dollar then try to inflate our way out of the subsequent problems. If we're not careful, that could set off a hyperinflation spiral. That, in turn, could result in the federal government calling in the International Monetary Fund, if it became evident that our economy had spun out of control.

One way out of this dilemma would be to craft the private sector in sharing responsibility for a solution. That means a heavy price, but there may not be much choice. "The state right now doesn't have enough money to run the country and there certainly isn't enough money to run Ontario," Ondaatje points out. "How do you get the private sector involved? It won't be easy because up to now, Canadian businessmen have gone to government with their hands out. What they'll have to do from now on is tell governments: Let us run the power plants for you; let us run the old age pension plan for you. Privatizing these responsibilities will require tax breaks or other incentives, but it's also time that we, in the private sector, should

shared part of the responsibility for running this nation. Of course, that would mean governments being ready to share some of their powers, and I'm not sure they are."

Patience as he speaks, Ondaatje isn't taking any chances. When he bought control of Loewen, Chicago, he changed the company's name to The Ondaatje Corp. and reformed it to an open trust. Still, spending all the brokerage company into a separate, still owned entity using the old brokerage firm's name, Ondaatje Corp., the investment bank, now has just over \$60 million cash in its treasury, with an outstanding debt. It currently operates out of Toronto, but plans to move to the Pacific Rim. "Canada," he concludes, "has become a nation of bit-and-ten millionaires. They make their money here, then move it out somewhere else to protect it." But, he adds, "If you're at all dynastically minded, there have made it impossible for money to stay here unless you have a more expensive world view."

He has yet to sign any major deals, but is determined to act as the lead banker in his arrangements, holding "the senior piece of paper." His choice of markets is based on his conviction that in Asia money goes 30 to 50 times further than here—if you want to build a plant in a twelve-acre, local governments will create such a maze."

Still, he says "It's a tough scene. You have to be politically accessible, you have to know how to find the real asset companies, and you have to provide financial expertise and technological know-how that's really needed. It's not like the old colonial days, when you could just move in, lay it out and sit it out a distance. You have to become very intimately involved with the companies, the people, the country and every aspect of its political situation."

Ondaatje's search is spread over eight or nine, but particularly in Sri Lanka, India, China and Singapore. He views most of these countries as being like the Toronto of the 1930s, when Montreal was still the country's financial centre, and yet the Ontario capital held the greatest potential. He predicts that doing business in Europe is like pushing a piece of spring and that his main interest in North America remains in some sort of communications franchise. "I may be a frustrated publisher," he admits, having taken several unsuccessful stabs in that field. His two most recent books being *Canada in the 1990s* and *The Kingdom of Heaven*, both of which are based on personal experiences. "This world of corporate finance just trips off me. I mean, I can be structuring corporate deals while I'm sleeping and advise people on how to do them. I've been involved in creating some terrific little advice to some of the world's largest communications companies, but I don't know if I'm someone else. It may be that my head is really in business and my heart is in publishing. But that's OK. People should learn to live with their limitations."

For a guy trying to live with all those limitations, Christopher Ondaatje isn't doing too badly.



(And This Ground Carrier Can Tell You)

Everybody who delivers small packages says they have tracing. But RPS has the technology that lets you track your packages on route. So ask yourself, "What have I got to lose?" Then call 1 800 782-3725.



A Ramsey-Division Company

LEAP OF FAITH

BY BOB LEVIN

Summer—the traditional heart of wedding season—is a time of boundless hope

Brides are 'in'
Guns' in the chapel
And we're
Gonna get ma-a-mied
 —The Doze Cops, 1994

Never mind that it all started with men dragging women off to caves or, later, trading cows for them. Never mind that, once upon a time, many marriages were little more than tribal alliances, shored up sometimes as corporate mergers. Forget, too, that in today's post-Daizy and *Married... with Children* age, divorce rates are onerous and cohabitation is cool. Forget everything but this: every spring and summer, more or less, nuptials and church bells ring, wedding people go to go, heavily where multitudes of men and women have gone before—often again and again. Seasonal compels them to choose between the new silk gown and Mom's old suit, to decide whether to serve cold-chicken salads and in-

vincible old Uncle Willy—to speak solemnly of lifelong commitment within an institution that some experts have pronounced dead or at least dying.

Call it a leap of faith. Call it traditionalism or romanticism—or even masochism, as the cynically wounded might see it. Call it what ever you want but give it its due: the wedding season, like the baseball season that runs around the same time, is a season of boundless hope.

Just look at the odds: four out of 11 Canadian marriages now end in divorce, victims of bad faith, troubled vows, unrealistic expectations or the throwaway ethic of a consumer society. Against that bleak backdrop, it's hardly surprising that, according to the most recent research by Statistics Canada, there were only 5.4 marriages per 1,000 Canadians in 1995, down nearly 10 per cent from 1990. The recession is part of the reason, but the rates have been slipping for two decades. Another factor is demography: the aging of the baby boomers has left fewer people in peak marriage years. And many more are living common-law—especially in Quebec, where marriage rates are the lowest among the provinces. "Marriage is becoming obsolete," insists Jean Dumas, chief of current demographics analysis at StatsCan. "People prefer to live together. Economically, you pay less taxes and you are much more free to break the marriage—no lawyers."

Is Dumas married?

"Oh yes, twice," he says with a laugh. "It's a disease."

It's also a business: and the glitzy wedding magazines—dozens—back with ads for

trains, gowns, flowers, cakes, coasters, reception halls and fancy underwear—dispute claims that marriage is moribund (page 40). "Marriage is down but not dead," insists Frances Fuller, promotions manager at Toronto-based *Wedding Delta* magazine. "It's a pessimistic question—we're gone through the 'icky boomers.' As for the next generation, today's Canadians aren't generally so pessimistic that they expect to get married and have a couple of kids. Dumas resists such odds. "You ask a small boy, 6 or 7, what he wants to be, and he says, 'A fireman.' But you ask a young woman and there are not that many firemen. There is a place for dreams and a place for reality."

The laws are definitely changing—in a good way. After all, the nation's new prime minister is single, divorced Kim Campbell, but

that will not stop other politicians from going precisely with their spouses. And marriage in Canada has survived assorted trials—not to mention countless arguments over who left the toilet seat up and the realization that, as Robertson Davies put it, "There's more to marriage than just two legs in a blanket." In the 19th century, says Ellen Goe, a demographer at Simon Fraser University in Burnaby, B.C., people married late and a fairly high percentage did not marry at all—a pattern exported from Western Europe. Only in the current century—and especially in the 1950s—did Canadians start marrying in their early 20s, having several kids and watching out the rear as the sole breadwinner. The golden age of marital stability? Maybe. But the Happy Days decade wasn't happy for everyone: it hardened men with all the bills and drove the

next generation of women to reliable feminism. Today, not only are fewer people marrying but they are again doing it later—in life—for first-timers, a mean age of about 26 for men and 26 for women in 1993. "People say, 'Wow, this is a major social change,'" says Goe. "But it's a happy saying. Hey, look, it just means that you became an adult at the age of 18. You need a broader perspective." Goe also doubts that marriage is really on the rocks, arguing that the current cohabitation trend "looks as though it's just another stage in the family life course—people cohabit and then they get married."

But enough of the debate. This is summer, after all, the heart of wedding season—black, by the way, was historically the full after-planting crop in spring. It's the time for waist-drath do-you-parts in churches and temples, or

beaches and coastlines and in parish Las Vegas wedding mills (page 41), for snapping honeymoon photos in Williams and gay Paris and, yes, in Niagara Falls, as well (page 42). The acolytes, says Robert Glossop, director of ceremonies at the Ottawa-based *Vancouver* Institute of the Family, are experiencing "a profound, sincere, deep-seated desire for an intimate commitment and sharing of one's life with another. Romance says to Juliet, 'The more I give you the more I have.' So the interest is no longer individual."

Far better or for worse, far richer or far poorer, but desire still sends people streaming to the altar, as matter what the latest trends.

Guns' in the chapel of love.
Fish, just, sea, just
Guns' in the chapel of love



*An album of memories
records eight couples
taking the plunge*

It was not an act of being in love with a prisoner. "The bad people still are my ex's cooking me," Carol says. "And I understand—after a friend had been murdering a guy in prison, I would have said, 'No way.' But the courts that David has changed. Everybody makes a mistake," she says. "Well, David made several big mistakes—and he's a person for hire." Still, Carol had to deal with her own self-doubts. "I gave a lot of thought to the old nurse syndrome. I can see that sympathy to myself and his vulnerability. I don't think I came out any better. We're not all happy people. Our relationships have some emotional challenges."

Uncovering a wedding was one of them. David Spont, now 36, had to fill out cadaver forms, supplying to prison authorities for permission to travel, to being in France, a wife and the 30 family and friends attending.



Dorel and
Carol Spewak (left);
Fond and Joyce LeMoine (right);
Don and Cheri Kayat (top); the
Papageantians (right opposite);
from small towns to big cities,
clinging to timeless traditions

"Afterwards, the couple were allowed a three-day holiday, most at the prison. "It was too short and it was sad," says Doss. Now in his third year of an eight-year, two-month sentence, he is eligible for parole per January. The way long for the chance to deal with the more commonplace challenges of married life? "She said she has to keep the toilet seat down, and I agreed," laughs David Allds by hand. "We so thank our marriage will survive those day-to-day things—I look forward to them. We know what's like to be without each other."

Cheri Bossarte joined an open invitation to her wedding on the wall of the Marshall post office, just as she arrived in the village of 280 in southern Saskatchewan but can just hear about it. But that seems unlikely—the wedding preparations had already become a community effort. Weeks before the May ceremony, Bossarte's father, her fiancé, Dan Nijm, 24, and some friends, gathered about 300 lb of beef and pork from the Bossarte farm to make sausages. Then Cheri's stepmother and her neighbors made 300 lb of cabbage rolls. And as the wedding in local churches was

Because as can be people invited to the wedding, including a dance for 150 people and a dance and midnight supper at the Methodist community hall for more than 300, and the families less than 800, says the 32-year-old bride "This is a small town, girl and it doesn't seem out of the ordinary, she adds. "But my choice couldn't leave the fact we could afford." However, Kari, who grew up in Kanirogo, B.C., a city of 60,000 has made herself at home in the prime real-estate hotbed of the couple live and attend university in Regina. But in the weeks before the wedding they went to Cheryl's father's farm, where Lisa helped decorate and heard him advise her before letting the newly-out to marry. "You know-how it is," he beamed on the eve of his wedding. "This sure is different environment, but it's real."

Six months after their first class, John asked Elizabeth to marry him, and six months after that, Kasper proposed to Helen. At first, the sisters were reluctant to share their wedding day, says Helen, "because we have always shared everything else." But their father, Jim, did not want his brother to have to make two trips from his home in Australia. And despite the cost of



the May wedding—with 370 guests, about \$50,000—everyone was happy. “I think my dad was so relieved, he didn’t care what it cost,” jokes Blomberg. “There’s a pretty old car. My dad was like, ‘Wow, says that she feels like I’ve got a husband and a half. I really do feel married to John and Lu, too.” It is a sentiment that is likely to endure. After returning from their secret honeymoon, the couples plan to start house-hunting—like a couple.

Joyce LeMoine always wanted a traditional active wedding. A Dene, she spent much of her youth at Fort McMurray in northern Alberta. “I’m most exposed to the white culture there,” she says. But in her teens, she lived several winters with her grandparents, on trap lines in Embarras Parish, south of Lake Athabasca. “I visited traditions in one and a great appreciation for the land,” she says. When she became engaged to Fred LeMoine, now 35, a Metis from Yellowknife, she began to do research into native wedding. What emerged, after months of planning and finger-munching work, was a two-day three-infinity event—a blend of Dene, Metis and western cultures.

Joyce and Fred, 34, engaged in their own Dene. “I couldn’t get hold of caribou hide so I used,” she laughs. “So I went and ordered caribou—cavities I’ve wanted to see.” For two weeks, she befriended the groom with turquoise and royal-blue beads. Then she made Metis shirts with satin ribbons for the groom and his bridesmaids, and when she visited the Roman Catholic Church in Yellowknife, Dene drummers performed the procession.

The evening reception was western—couscous with a country band that did the wedding, she lavished her family and elders in her home for a pipe ceremony. “We were sitting as a circle,” she explains. “We had prayer and blessings. And the pipe was offered person to person.” The pipe was taken around the circle. “The women are highly honored because they are life-givers; they must show their humility by taking the pipe. It is a very spiritual thing.”

It was raining at the Fort Snider Marquee outside Victoria when the bride arrived, clad in a gown with train and a baby-goose brooch on her wedding veil, with white and white striped T-shirt and skirts. The groom wore a black cowboy hat and leather jacket over his denim shirt and jeans. The couple had the first in May shared a second covered fishing trailer anchored just inside Canadian waters. Then the newlyweds—wearing hats who have their own 27-foot boat—looked their 20 guests for their cruise around the Gulf Islands. “We did everything as an altar, altar—ultra-ultra West Coast boating style,” says 45-year-old Doreen Eby, who has taken a year off from her job as a civil servant to write a book about her wedding.

Both the bride and the groom, 43-year-old physician John Eby, were married before—large traditional weddings—and



John and Doreen Eby; Doreen Williams Hart and Charles Hart (below); ultra-ultra and co-sponsoring-cousins

they wanted something more personal. “Focus on the open water,” says the groom, “in a spirit of freedom—free of the proprieties and rules that restrict you from being yourself.” But it was still important to get married, they say. “I grew up in the late 1960s and the 1970s when we were trying to break out of the old order,” says Doreen. “Open marriage and free love were the thinking then. Now that I’m older, I see the value of the rituals because being established—there’s a lot of value to a public affirmation of the depth of my commitment.”

For Doreen Williams Hart and Charles Hart, their June wedding was a reflection of their own values—and a public statement in a black community plagued by family breakdowns. Charles Hart grew up in Umeke Basin, a housing project in southeast B.C. His father, Lloyd Hart, a black man, was a member of the Black Panther Party. Charles, by his father, David by his mother, Nita, 28, Charles, who completed a bachelor of commerce degree at Haskett’s Saint Mary’s University, as a technical training officer with the Royal Bank. Doreen, 25, earned her bachelor of education from Saint Mary’s this summer, and is looking for work. Both are active in their community—Doreen through her church and Charles as the sponsor of a basketball tournament—and both see themselves as role models. “There are lots of single-parent families in the black community,” says Doreen. “We want to show that the family structure is important to us.”

Charles admits to what he calls “the usual concerns every gay has if we have an opponent. I can’t just walk out the door.” But, Doreen Charles’s high degree role, he is optimistic. “What goes on in our community,” says Charles, “is when we see our older relatives who have been together for 30 or 40 years. We know that if they can do it we can too.”

Senior Simon and Michael Seibert had been living together in Montreal for about a year when they decided to make it official. “I wouldn’t say there are social pressures to get married from parents like, say, 30 years ago,” says Simon, now 35. “But there are other pressures to have one partner and not be so identified as in the 1970s

with flowers such as AIDS, where we entered somewhat to those of our parents’ day.” The couple waited an initial

wedding—but bowed to her parents’ desire for a lavish affair. They had a formal ceremony at 200 guests and arranged a gala on the grounds of the Stony Brook estate. Then rented their seats, including a 4,000-square-foot reception tent complete with cathedral windows. They had wooden floors laid, and in vaulted strubbery and no apple tree treated with white lights. The affair cost Simon, 34, and his father a grand total of a little over \$100,000—about \$125,000.

Three years later, pregnant with their second child and contending with diapers, bottles and an infant’s whimsical time schedule, Simon says that it was all worth it. “It was so beautiful,” she says, “our marriage started out on such a positive note.”

University-educated, athletic and articulate, Nina Debbas made decisions for herself. But she expected of her parents to help her choose a husband. “I grew up with the acceptance that an arranged marriage was OK,” says Nina, who now runs a consulting practice that deals with family violence. “It wasn’t something that was just thrown on me at the age of 21.” In fact, Nina’s parents had introduced her to seven or eight prospective husbands before they arranged a meeting with Narendra Rao, now 34. Nina, whose family moved to Victoria from India when she was 16, was skeptical at first—Narendra is fourth generation Canadian and, she says, “I was very shocked to see that this man who was so worldly was still considering an arranged marriage.” But over tea and sweets, the two families chatted while “we sat across the room, checking each other out.”

Raised in southern Alberta, Narendra had been dating as well as arranged introductions. “I was caught between two beliefs and it

Michael Seibert and Stephen Seibert (left); Narendra and Nina Rao (below); a lavish wedding and a family-accommodated match

really could have gone the other way,” he says. But Nina “kissed me off my life.” She was more cautious—they were both interested in matrimony and, at that first meeting, they made no commitments. It was not until 14 years later, after she had completed her economics degree at the University of Victoria and he was finishing law school at the University of California, that they met again. “My parents gave this blessing, to see each other three or four times,” says Nina. “That is where the crack comes. There’s not a lot of time to do it.”

She took the plunge. “I cost myself say I was in love with him when we decided to marry,” says Nina, now 37. “I mean, I had this guy. I thought he had a lot of potential and I had his plans. But I had to rely on my own criteria—his family background, his education. It was somewhat of a risk.”

They married three years ago at a 50th theme in Surrey, just outside Vancouver. Mrs. Rao says they are deeply in love. “But we don’t just mesh,” she says. “We didn’t really know this about us from the beginning, we developed it. We were both strong personalities—I’m a very assertive woman. But, she goes on, “I’m only here to be loved that the system is going to work. Whenever we had arguments, he used to say things like, ‘You matter what you do, I’m never going to love you.’ That was very comforting to me.” And Nina “Some of the things he does still drive me crazy. But at the end of the day, I love him.”

MARY KENNETH with JOHN DeBorja in India, NITESH DeBorja in Toronto and ANN MALLICK in Montreal

‘To celebrate our love publicly’

There love story is like no many others. Pamela Koch and Clare Noble first met in Berlin in 1994 when they worked for the same travel company. By chance, they met again later that year when Clare, a British citizen, was transferred to the company’s Toronto office, to which Pamela, a Canadian, had already returned. Their relationship blossomed, and now they plan to celebrate their commitment with a church ceremony in August. But because they are both women, they are prohibited from entering into a legal marriage. Instead, they will stretch the bounds of the institution by declaring their love in a so-called holy union. Based on traditional Christian marriage vows, the ceremony will be performed by the pastor of the Metropolitan Community Church of Toronto.

“It’s a spiritual commitment,” says Pamela, 32, and Clare, 26, here after their visit to gay couples. They are anxiously awaiting the outcome of Clare’s application for permanent resident status. Normally, Canadian gay sponsor who Canadian when they plan to marry, but the law does not extend to couples of the same sex. However, their Toronto lawyer, Mary Joseph, says that Pamela and Clare may succeed on compassionate grounds. “I have heard of similar applications over the last two years and I will have been successful,” Joseph says. Meanwhile, Ontario Attorney General Marion Boyd has announced that the NDP government will support legislation extending gay rights to same-sex couples, including spousal benefits under employer insurance plans.

Whatever the result of their application, Pamela and Clare say they will proceed with their union. Already, one friend is sewing gay Irish past suits for each of them. “Pamela’s sister will bake the cake and custom-made the dress,” says Pamela. “We want to celebrate our love publicly and before God,” Clare says. “We want to stand up and be proud of who we are. And the more this happens, the more other couples will want to do the same and, eventually, the law will have to change.”

Noble and Koch: commitment

PATRICIA CHESBROUGH

OUTDOORS

The Miramichi: a reel treat

The salmon are back in a legendary river system

Endre Price disbanded his touring country music group last year and returned to New Brunswick's Miramichi River to work as a sportfishing guide. Two factors figured in that decision. The first was his growing disenchantment with being on the road for months at a time. The second was that his two brothers, his father and grandfather had all been guides at one time or another. "I grew up on the Miramichi," said the 36-year-old Price last week, "and wherever I go I keep looking me back." He may be back for good. North America's richest and best-known network of Atlantic salmon streams has undergone a spectacular revival after nearly a decade of decline. Fisheries from across Canada, the United States and Europe have been competing in ever-increasing numbers since the season opened in June 1. "The word is out," says Jim Bouché, of Spence Creek, Pa., former managing editor

of the angling magazine, *Fish & Stream*. "The world's most famous salmon river has come back."

That buoyant attitude is in sharp contrast to the mood that began building in the early 1980s among guides and lodge owners who for generations had catered to hundreds of wealthy anglers each year. Catches and the proportion of big fish began falling drastically. Among the reasons, commercial fishermen both on the Miramichi and off the coast were netting huge amounts of seawater-bound smaller salmon which unthinkingly returned to the river about a year later to spawn. Paired with the loss of tourist revenues and the dragooning of the 600-mile-long Miramichi network of rivers and streams, the federal and New Brunswick governments intervened and halted commercial salmon fishing. They also imposed limits on the number of fish each angler could catch—currently eight for the season—and decreed that

salmon more than 25 inches long—needed to preserve the health and size of the fishery—had to be released.

At first, the institutions drove away some trophy fishermen—those looking for big fish to stall and movent over their costly perches. But government action, together with the 1981 decision by the federal fisheries department to suspend commercial salmon fishing off Newfoundland, on the salmon migration route, have paid off. During the June 1 to Oct. 31 salmon season in 1994, only 19,822 fish were either landed or caught and released. Last year, the catch soared to 48,724 and rivermen expect it to be even greater this year. That trend offers great promise: it is estimated that each pound of landed salmon puts anywhere from \$300 to \$1,200 into the local economy. The river is spiced on everything from game and food to fishing equipment. And Keith Pond, owner of Pond's Resort at the hamlet of Ladlow,

Writing for the big one—anglers of choice: Long (right): "All their emotion is what you can do with a rod."

which has catered to fishermen since 1923. "Without salmon this place dies."

It has been that way for decades. The past few decades Miramichi began attracting anglers more than a century ago. By the 1940s, it had become a mecca for wild-tooth fishermen from the United States, lured by the huge salmon runs and the forested wilds of east-central New Brunswick. "There was nothing finer about the scene in those days," recalls Clayton Stanley Sawney, 84, who has been outfitting hunters and fishermen since 1938. For 50 a day, tourists got a guide with canoe, food and a tent.

But the low-end buzzards did not last for long—wealthy visitors from Connecticut and California might have been prepared to stay long and stand in the water for hours,

but they wanted something better than a tent when they showed ashore. Along the riverbanks, entrepreneurs began building cedar, spruce and pine lodges, some of which now have luxury amenities such as spas and even helicopter landing pads. As consolidation, food, a guide and access to a private salmon pool costs from \$150 to \$350 a day, depending on how good the fishing is. Many of the best spots—and the adjacent lodges—are owned by multimillion-dollar corporations, including the big international pulp and paper companies that have dominated the local economy for generations, or wealthy businessmen such as New Brunswick's multimillionaire Irving (Ike) Canada, overfished ownership traditionally has awarded to mid-career and the owner can deny others the right to fish. But the winners themselves must be kept busy for recreation by anyone.

The well-heeled share the river with celebrities. Their ranks include former Boston Red Sox outfielder and baseball Hall of Famer Ted Williams, Canadian-born Hall of Fame pitcher Ferguson Jenkins, legendary U.S. test pilot Chuck Yeager, golfing great Sam Snead and numerous British peers. Prince Charles has been an occasional patron.

However, once on the river, guides say, everyone is equal. "All that matters is what kind of person you are and what you can do with a rod in your hand," declares Ernest Long, 61, a native self-styled veteran of the Korean and Vietnam wars who lives near Deshares, N.B., and has been working as a guide on the river for 42 years. And once the salmon begins to run on the Miramichi, almost everyone, whether they opt for canoes, fly-baited boats or bay waders—experiences the heart-thumping thrill of hooking one of the world's greatest fighting fish on a fly made by "the old-time I've been fishing here, I've never been skunked but once," says Julius Dixon, a retired pulp and paper company executive from Dorset, N.S., who has fished the river since the early 1930s. "That's a claim I can't make for any of the rivers I've fished in Scotland and England."

In the end, the elegant salmon lodges represent the Miramichi dressed up in its Sunday best. When the salmon season concludes in late October, the rich and famous will pack their rods and return to their local surroundings. Until recently, the thousands of riverine folk behind a tough and hazardous waterfront living in the Miramichi woods during the previous wild days of lumbering and shipbuilding in the 1800s and early 1900s. Now, many of the modest skills have been replaced by a handful of larger operations, most of which are located at the mouth of the Miramichi water system. Moreover, technology has eliminated many of the traditional boisterous jobs—and the unique woodcraft skills that went with them. "It's not really," reflected Eddie Black, who first worked in the woods in 1948 and today, at 76, still puts in an occasional shift at the family lumber company in Beauséjour, N.B. "Last year we had 30 men working in the woods and I bet not one of them knew how to handle a saw or a log."

For the most part, though, the people of the Miramichi contemplate the changes in the lumbering industry and the area's generally grim economic circumstances with little humor (except with irony and quiet endurance). Explains Jerry Dook, 36, the



second-generation owner of Wallace M. Dook and Sons Ltd., which has been outfitting Miramichi fishermen since 1948. "Miramichians don't expect to be at the center of anyone's universe." They may not be. But the river that has shaped their lives is again at center stage for anglers around the world.

JOHN DEHONN in Deshares

0.5%

ALCOHOL

Carefully brewed by HeUBLEIN-BUSCH
O'Doul's® is fully fermented and cold-aged
Thus the alcohol is removed naturally so
less than 0.5% And O'Doul's contains less
than half the calories of
regular beer



FILMS

Feel-good fables

Three movies offer love, legs and laughs

SLEEPLESS IN SEATTLE
Directed by Nora Ephron

After they meet down in flames together in *Joy From the Volcano* (1990), a comical duet it is surprising to find Tom Hanks and Meg Ryan reuniting in another feel-good comic fable about a relationship forged through a minor connection. But they have better luck the second time around. *Sleepless in Seattle* is a timely, old-fashioned romance with an urbane, contemporary sense of humor. Its two lovers, who live on opposite coasts of the United States, do not meet until the final scene of the film. Even then, they don't kiss. A sweet antidote to the carnal overkill of such movies as *Being John Malkovich* and *Shrek*, *Sleepless* in Seattle provides the ultimate solution (seeing the movies falling in love with a man without even knowing what he looks like).

Hanks plays Sam, a widowed architect by day in Seattle with his night-piece-of-man Josh (Rene Mulliken). Two years after his wife's death, Sam still can't bring himself to start dating. Late on Christmas Eve, his son calls a psychologist on a radio phone-in show to say that he would like his dad to have a

new wife for Christmas. The psychologist persuades Jason to put Sam on the line. On the other side of the console, Anne (Ryan), a *Baltimore* journalist who is about to marry Mr. Wrong, tunes into the show on her car radio. As he talks about how he has been lonely and despondent since the death of his beloved wife, Anne's heart melts. Secretly, she goes to track him down.

With its high-concept premise and clever sound track, *Sleepless* has a dangerously high sugar quotient. But director and co-writer Nora Ephron keeps her ingredients into a light, sly confessor. And Hanks gives a credible performance. Although Sam is a stereotypically perfect man (successful architect, devoted father, faithful husband), the actor makes him richly credible. His measured performance is arguably the best of his career. Ryan's risk has less depth. As usual, she is a pretty, likable presence. Together, the two stars manage to create chemistry even without being on camera together.

Ephron uses stylized directorial and playful lyrics to celebrate the act of unabashed romance that exists only in the movies. A reference to *An Affair to Remember*, the 1957 romance, becomes a running gag: women love

Huberman (center), Bassett (far right); spouse abuse in *Wrestlemania*

the more, men hate it. And parallels to a parent right up to the wonderfully suggestive of being the underdog. For *Arrested* is a high-octane comedy to every sense. A movie that pushes all the right buttons, *Arrested* is Seattle's a mood elevator well worth taking.

WHAT'S LOVE GOT TO DO WITH IT
Directed by Brian Gibson

Her life story reads like a Hollywood melodrama. Abandoned by her parents and raised by a grandmother in the rural South, she becomes a singer and falls for a heart-leaver with the attitude of a juke. She gets beaten and raped, always sexually, finds no love in Hollywood—then finally finds love, reclaims her career and becomes a superstar. An actress that scenario would strain credulity. And even though *What's Love Got To Do With It* purports to be the true story of rock legend Tina Turner, its sensationalism still poses a problem. Based on J. Pima, the autobiography that she wrote with Kurt Linder, the movie unfolds with all the subtlety of a Saturday morning cartoon. But it does feature strong performances from both Anne Heche and Laurence Fishburne. Fishburne as her ex-husband, Ike Turner.

Portraying Tina on screen is a daunting assignment—especially because the incredibly youthful 34-year-old singer is still out there, burning up the stage. She herself turned down the role, saying that being it once was enough. Bassett, who starred as last year's *Missile X*, rises to the challenge. In the du-

matic scenes, she conveys resilience and passion. And in the musical numbers, she pulls off a riveting impersonation of the singer's stage moves, dancing and laying out with volcanic energy. Bassett's varied features seem almost a caricature of Tina's, right down to the Cherise cheerleader. The one smoldering distraction is her muscled arms—a jarring incongruity which reflects Bassett's weightlifting regimen.

Fishburne, meanwhile, succeeds in making the man that a drug-addicted wife gives him a music, detached edge, lending both comic relief and a note of pathos to the character. But both stars struggle to maintain realism in the face of basic melodrama. British director Brian Gibson turns out the incidents of abuse in Tina's life like a parade of grotesque hits. And when she finally strikes back, punishing Ike in the back of a limo, the movie induces domestic violence to Wooten.

As a truly tragic, *What's Love Got To Do With It* is a crowd-pleasing melodrama. It also serves as a kaleidoscopic romp through two decades of music, clothes and lifestyles. But Tina, who has spent the better part of her life battling coarse treatment, deserves better.

LAST ACTION HERO
Directed by John McTiernan

Arnold is back, but so are the thrashers. And, as the challenges to *Jurassic Park* in the battle for last summer box office, the world's biggest movie star is in the old job of being the underdog. For *Arrested* is a high-octane comedy to every sense. A movie that pushes all the right buttons, *Arrested* is Seattle's a mood elevator well worth taking.

The story involves a leap into a parallel universe—*The Purple Rose of Cairo* meets *Back to the Future*. A magical movie ticket transports an 11-year-old boy, Danny (Austin O'Toole), to a Manhattan theater into the movie he's watching, Jack Slater IV, starring Arnold Schwarzenegger. Slater is a cop in a fantasy version of Los Angeles where the women are all beautiful and the good guys always win. Danny becomes his partner in fighting drug lords played by Anthony Quinn and Charles Hallahan. "You're perfectly good movie material," says Danny. "I'll build you to be a superhero. You'll teach me to be brave."

The movie deconstructs itself at a ironic pace. Director John McTiernan weaves in images from film including *J.T.*, *Jaguar*, *Deception*, *The Seventh Seal* and his own *The Hunt*. But by trying to subvert the hero and show off its cinematic artifice, *Last Action Hero* overshoots some backward sentimentality. And by mixing destruction with deconstruction, Arnold shoots himself in the foot.

BRIAN D. JOHNSON

99.5%

TASTE



Not an alcohol solution. 0.5% alc. by vol.



What? No. O'Doul's is brewed with yeast, water, and hops. No alcohol. No sugar. No calories. No. O'Doul's is brewed with yeast, water, and hops. No alcohol. No sugar. No calories. No.



THE EXECUTIVE BREAKFAST CHOICE.

Subscribe now and
get 4 weeks free.

Start your day right with the essential source of business
and investment news.

For over 86 years, we've delivered the news you need
to know, from the most comprehensive stock and money
market data to government policy, emerging technologies
and more. And we go beyond just reporting the news by
giving you insightful, challenging opinions from the most
experienced team of business and financial writers.
It's all here, in a compact, colorful format that's quick
and easy to read.

The Financial Post
Canada's Business Voice

Offer valid until December 31, 1993. Not valid in combination with any other offer.

With your paid subscription,
you will also receive The

Financial Post Magazine, a monthly look at business
trends, lifestyle and interesting personalities, and special
announcements like The Financial Post 500, our report on what's
winning and losing in corporate Canada.

For your free 4-week trial, call the toll-free number
below. Then, you can discover why so many executives
start their day with The Financial Post.

Call toll-free 1-800-387-9011
Quote validation code DMA307MAC

COLUMN



Advice to Kim: ignore this column

BY ALLAN FOTHERINGHAM

Every new prime minister needs advice
and helpful suggestions, so my sensible
water would agree. Especially
when it is constructive advice, as all
contributors from this page always are. Kim
Campbell, because she's a rookie, is going to
get this sage wisdom free. There will be a
charge for future contributions.

The advice, ignore the press. Forget it exists.
Act as if it had never been invented.
There is no law that says a prime minister
has to reply to every attack, justify every
action, respond to every nagging slight.

The third-edited lady with the sharp tongue
is so confident she feels she must best every
commenter. What she will learn eventually—
perhaps before it's too late—is that what
her critics fear most is to be ignored.

Someone who knows, as Kim Campbell
does, that she can't win the zero-sum
game in all but one Gilbert and Sullivan
operetta is a prime. A force. Evicted
properly. By taking that perspective,
she may survive without poisoning an alien
species or a husband.

W. A. C. Bennett, who ruled British
Columbia imperiously for 20 years, had
the proper attitude and the only one I can
recommend. This scribbler used to write him
and dig, watching him as a perennial
hypocrite who surrounded himself with
sycophants, became a peerless orator and
policy-making statesman.

On the occasions when this reporter was
allowed to see him for an interview, Bennett
not only never acknowledged that he had ever
read or acted on any of the advice, he never even
acknowledged that he knew what I did for a living,
carry on or so he was being so polite.
The man was brilliant looking for a Canadian.

John Turner once confessed that he was
given some very valuable advice by W. A. C.
early in his career: never answer back to the
press. And, if you'll recall, for whatever his
other weaknesses he never did.

The New Republic is the latest addition to
four articles "Why Clinton Hates The



Press," "Why The Press Hates Clinton,"
"Our Cynical Media" and "The Last
Journalists Tell." Kim Campbell will save
herself a lot of sleep if she realizes early that
the press and the politicians are natural enemies.
There is something wrong with the
process if they didn't hate each other. Keeps
the blood flowing.

Clinton lived by one motto: never ex-
plain, never complain. Bobby Kennedy
created odd jobs one called to that one
pale-get even. Quiero Kim can get even if
she wants to, just keep the public out of it.
Press-politico sins begin the voters, simply
maintaining their naivete as the juvenile
maturity of both contributors.

The press authority is not perfect, speck-
led with many inconsistencies and busy
types as we found in recent years: one re-
sponsible for the headline "Clinton's
Last Journalists Tell" essay are Katherine

Super Bowl have prepared in January.

A network of Internet accounts asserted that
Super Bowl headline was "the biggest day of
the year for violence against women."
Following their news conference while the
Associated Press and CBS News warned that
the game would bring "a day of sin and for
women." Every paper on the continent ran
with the ominous story, leaving the impres-
sion of millions of women cowering under the
bed while their husbands' and babies were
beneath with rage after a failed field goal.

Only one reporter on earth, it seems, bothered
to check and then publicly accuse. The
day after the game, Ken Korte of The
Washington Post chased down the sources,
found their ploy, checked with women's
shelters and found there was no such increase
after any football game, let alone the Super
Bowl. The whole thing was a crock—Ken Korte
was about the size.

The well-versed Kim
Campbell will love that
story for all it reveals about
the pack mentality of the
press, but she might con-
sidering on the lesser
picture of the nature of her
job. The leaders who feel
nearly are those who waste
their intelligence sitting
over an endless or inco-
herent sentence or some
and that most of the re-
sponse will never see, John
Derbyshire behind him-
self into a hole under the
false assumption that di-
rected scribbles had more
power than he had.

Maureen Thatcher never
wished about the press. She
had her business below the
soft landing on the push-
ment. Pierre Trudeau tried
the press with superior
confidence, fueled by his
political experience of

watching Duplessis often handing out profits
to members of the Quebec press at the day.

Bruce Maloney, who may or may not have
been the first Frankenstein who created his
current situation in his best role model to ig-
nore. A press person in his profile does who
loved to drink and associate with scoundrels,
he discovered to his amazement at achiev-
ing power that they didn't lose him every day
and plastered the grapes in his garments.

Mrs. the far more sensible of the two, tried
to advise him (but the solution was simple:
don't read the papers). A Canadian saying
anytime appearing on the front page of a paper
that would help or educate or guide a prime
minister is a column, perhaps. They have their
necessary public to bring them almost daily
whether they are regarded as hero or angel.

One piece of advice: Kim Campbell (don't
worry, the press job will do some of it). What's
worse, she won't listen.)

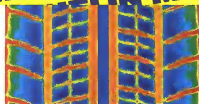


Unsprung weight is the enemy. Every ounce saved improves acceleration and braking. Our folded belt architecture uses Aramid and steel plies for a strong but ultralight belt package.

Michelin Introduces The Higher Performance Tires.

Skidpad anyone? Our stronger casing generates higher cornering forces. And the XGT Z has more casing strength than the Michelin that broke the 1g. barrier.

Viper isn't the only car with our technological edge. Ferrari, Porsche and Bugatti insist on Michelins, too.



Michelin XGT Z's dissipate heat faster, which helps to prevent tread blocks from chunking or tearing.

The Dodge Viper is a revolution. So is the only tire selected to go on it, the Michelin XGT Z. Both designed for enthusiasts who believe if you can't be first, why bother.

Better acceleration, better braking, greater high-speed integrity and cornering stability. Plus all the quality and value you expect from a Michelin. That's what we mean by higher performance.



MICHELIN®
BECAUSE
SO
MUCH
IS RIDING
ON
YOUR
TIRES.®

In a high-tech shootout, Viper engineers chose Michelin. Check us out as closely as they did. We think you'll choose a Michelin, too.